The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Interesting Facts in Prospect.

The Investigation Resumed

A "Veiled Lady" in the Committee Room.

Susan B. Anthony Declines to Throw any Light on the Subject.

NEW YORK July 21, 1874.

Interesting Facts in Prospect.

Ex-Judge Morris, counsel for Mr. Tilton, it is stated this morning, has been in the controversy of Mr. Tilton against Mr. Beecher for a long time past as the adviser of Mr. Moulton, and a year ago gave advice which delayed the explosion. He has implicit faith in the truth of his client's cause, and while refusing to give any opinion as to the solution, he says he has known for a year past facts which must now come out. He had labored hard to suppress them for the sake of public decency, but he felt now that the facts, horrible as they were, would have to be established.

The Gaynor Case.

Mr. Morris and District Attorney Winslow had two long conversations yesterday as to the course to be pursued on Monday with regard to the Gaynor case. Mr. Morris did not express any anxiety to have the matter discontinued, but expressed his opinion that the police court was no place to try a case of such magnitude and engrossing interest as this one. Mr. Winslow shared the same opinion, and though admitting that Gaynor had a technical right to intimate proceedings, seemed to comprehend that in practice he would have no standing in court.

One of Beecher's Jokes.

Mr. Beecher last evening spent some time at Mr. Shearman's house. While he was there his assistant, Mr. Halliday, drove up with a lady, and Mr. Beecher marched out in a very dignified style to the carriage, pulled off his handsome hat, Mr. Halliday for devoting his time to such follies as driving around town and neglecting the care of the Plymouth congregation which was imposed on him during the pastor's vacation.

Beecher Not Preparing a Detailed Statement.

Mr. Shearman said yesterday that Beecher was not preparing a detailed statement in reply to Mr. Tilton's charge. Such a course was not deemed necessary, as Tilton has not produced an item of proof in support of any accusation he has made.

Why Beecher Does Not Want to Go to Court.

The committee notified Mr. Beecher during the day that they would require his testimony after Mr. Moulton had given his. Mr. Beecher felt confident that if Mr. Moulton appears, and tells the truth, the whole of the charges made against him by Tilton will be found absolutely false. Should Moulton not appear, Beecher would give his testimony just the same. Beecher had been advised to bring the matter before a court of justice, but the case would be thrown out of court in a moment, and the committee was appointed to secure an inquiry. The court would not secure for Beecher that complete vindication he desires. Beecher had desired to have the investigation conducted privately, so that the charges might have no evil influence on the public.

The Investigation Resumed.

The investigating committee resumed its session this evening. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. Hill entered the house, accompanied by a lady closely veiled. About half past nine a carriage drove up to the door, when a young man jumped out and ran rapidly up the stairs of Beers' residence, in which he disappeared. In a few minutes he came out, again entered the vehicle, and was driven rapidly away. In about half an hour afterwards the same carriage returned, and a gentleman jumped out and rang the door bell. The door being opened, he spoke a few words to the person who opened it, and came back to the carriage. A young man who was screening himself in the carriage then came out, and stated that he was

A Messenger from Victoria Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin

to the committee, and had been sent to know from that body if their testimony was required, but they had informed him that the committee did not desire to examine them. He handed the reporters a copy of his communication, which was as follows:

"BROOKLYN, Friday, July 31.—To the Investigating Committee: Gentlemen—My communication of a few moments ago is before you, and having it, as you have, it becomes me to insist no further. I can upon a more satisfactory reply to its contents. The parties I referred to are in this city with their documents. Do you want either? If you do, send me word. I wait your pleasure in a carriage at your door."

After this had been copied by the reporters both gentlemen re-entered the carriage, which was driven rapidly away. The committee adjourned a few minutes before midnight, when she ladies came out, surrounded by the members of the committee, and was taken to the residence of Mr. Oakey Hall, from which he was referred that the witness was Mrs. Tilton. The committee will meet again on Monday evening.

Susan B Anthony Interviewed.

UTICA July 31.—The Utica *Morning Herald* will to-morrow print a reported interview held to-day with Miss Susan B. Anthony at Unadilla regarding the Beecher-Tilton matter. Miss Anthony declined to affirm or deny the statement attributed to her by Mrs. Stanton and her brother, D. R. Anthony. She said "If I did say it, it was very ungracious of them to report it. If I did not say it was worse of them to make it up." When asked if she would go before the Plymouth Church Committee if summoned, she replied decidedly: "No; what I have to say will be said only before a tribunal competent to deal with the matter and able to compel unwilling utterances."

Hunting Up Witnesses.

The investigating committee will meet again to-night. Mr. Frank Carpenter has been summoned to appear. Dr. Storrs stands word that he will testify before the committee if possible. A special messenger was sent to Narragansett Pier to see Frank Moulton, but failed to find him.

Mr. Shearman Interviewed.

Mr. Shearman in an interview to-day, said: "I have talked with Mr. Moulton on this subject, and he has nothing to say that will hurt Mr. Beecher. It is for the interest of Frank Moulton that Frank Moulton does not speak. Mr. Moulton has held very private interviews with Mr. Tilton. Mr. Moulton's testimony will not hurt Mr. Beecher's case. I know what Mr. Moulton's testimony is, and I wish he would speak."

POLITICAL.

The First Gun of the Campaign—Speech of Senator Morton at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., July 31.—Senator Morton opened the campaign in this State this evening, in a most able and argumentative speech. He reviewed the actions of the Republican and Democratic parties on all the great questions of the day. The resolutions in the Democratic platform of Indiana came in for a fair share of the distinguished gentleman's attention, who particularly severe on that section relating to the Civil Rights bill—the prejudice against color and belief of the negro—arraigning the authors for gross ignorance of the provisions of the bill and of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. Every plank of the platform was discussed, and the flimsy arguments satisfactorily and triumphantly refuted. The speech was one of the Senator's best efforts, and carried conviction to the minds of the vast audience present.

Conservative Congressional Convention in the Third Texas District

GALVESTON July 31.—The Conservative Convention at Ft. Worth nominated J. Throckmorton for Congress from the Third district.

Republican Congressional Convention in Wyoming Territory.

CHEYENNE July 31.—The Republican Convention at Laramie city yesterday nominated unanimously Hon. J. M Carey for delegate to Congress.

Alabama Democratic State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 31.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned this morning. B. D. Lewis and W. H. Forney are candidates for Congress at large. The resolutions announce that the action of the radical portion of the Republican party necessitates a union of the white people in self defense, acknowledge the right of all classes under the Constitution and laws, but reject social mixture or equality; denounce the so-called civil rights bill as a flagrant and dangerous invasion of conservative principles and free government, and a palpable violation of the Constitution, and view with abhorrence the attempt to take possession of the schools, colleges, churches, hotels, railroads, steamboats, theatres, &c., for the purpose of abolishing negro equality; invite white emigration, urge the enactment of laws to secure wages to the employes of railroads corporations, and pledge economy in the State government and the payment of every dollar justly owed by the State when it is able to do so.

The Grasshoppers Leaving Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 31.—The grasshoppers are rapidly moving eastward in myriads, and will doubtless reach Wisconsin, and perhaps Illinois, before the flying season is past. They are reported to-day very abundant at a number of points far east of their former scene of activity. Even in the city several gardens were overrun with them. All damage late comers can now do is to deposit eggs which will hatch out millions of devastating insects another year. It is now absolutely certain that other States than this will complain of the scourge next year, and if the clouds of insects continue their present movement, even the Central and Eastern States will not escape.

NEW YORK.

A Girl Attempts to Burn Up a Child.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1874.

Attempt to Burn Up a Child.

Henrietta Warbel, aged fifteen years, has been arrested on a charge of making three attempts to burn the hotel of Leopold Apple in West Farms and an infant child. The girl admits that she tried to burn up the child, and failing in this, attempted to set fire to the house. When questioned as to her reason, she merely said that when she saw the baby asleep she took a notion that she would like to burn it, and she attempted to do so by setting fire to the bed. She then said that about two years ago she was employed by Mrs. Kline in Tremont, and one day while holding the baby in her arms she felt a desire to burn it up, and lit a match and was about setting fire to his dress, when the child looked up in her face and laughed, which had the effect of staying her hand. The girl afterward went to live with Dr. Uhling, the man who buried a coffin load of bricks, and who is now in the State prison.

Statement from the Suspended Firm.

Mr. Holmes, of the suspended firm of Holmes & Lisberger, says the firm had not endeavored to create a corner in copper, as reported, but that after the panic last fall, thinking that a reaction would take place in trade, they made contracts for the purchase of copper direct from Lake Superior miners, which would have given them a good profit with a stable market. The business of manufacturing copper had been exceedingly dull during the year, however, and other firms in business had made offers to injure them, one going so far as to purchase from them and then sell copper at a lower price for the express purpose of depressing the market. These facts, together with a large stock on hand, which they could only carry by borrowing on their warehouse bill, had caused their embarrassment and suspension. He declined to give any figures or make a more definite statement.

Amalgamation of European News Agencies.

The European news agencies—the Reuter Telegram Company of London, and Havas Loffitte & Co., Paris have been amalgamated under arrangements made between them for a long term of years, and the agency of the former company in this city will hereafter be known as the United States Agency of Reuter, Havas, London and Paris." The business of the Reuter Company, which has hitherto controlled European, Asiatic, African and Australian consumption the news and commercial affairs of the United States, the West Indies, Central America, Mexico and Canada, has, since the completion of the South American cable, been extended to Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chili, and such others of the nations of South America as are in telegraphic communication with the rest of the world. The consolidated company also assumes that will hereafter deliver all commercial messages entrusted to their charge to all parts of the world.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports for the week, 4,895 bales; last year, 11,210; total to date, 3,738,734; last year, 3,551,917. Exports for the week, 4,713; last year, 9,837; total to date 2,774,626; last year, 2,537,506. Stock at all United States ports, 176,870; last year, 168,550; stock at all interior towns, 20,318; last year, 29,819; stock at Liverpool, 944,000; last year, 848,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 58,000; last year, 53,000.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Races.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—The Cleveland races closed to-day with the most successful day of the meeting. Fully 10,000 people were present. The sky was cloudy. It is the early part of the afternoon the weather became cool and pleasant.

The first business of the day was finishing the 2:13, mile heats, running race, of yesterday.

Tom Boston and Lady Washington were the only horses left out of a field of seven, the others being drawn, distanced and out under the rules, not having won a heat in three. Boston having won one and Washington two. Before the race Washington was the favorite in the pools at the odds of 2 to 1. The heat and race was taken by Lady Washington easily by five lengths. Time of heat by quarters: 34½, 1:05¾, 1:41¾.

The next race was for horses that had never beaten 2:31. There were eleven entries and ten starters, Ella being withdrawn. In the pools Howelland was the favorite. Kansas Chief was the second choice of the race. The Chief won the race, taking the second, third and fourth heats. In the first heat the horses got away together, Lady Dobleman having the pole, Sowego second, Howell, jr., third, Kitty fourth, Dolman fifth, Silvey Goldust sixth, Kansas Chief seventh, Stewart Maloney eighth, Vanity Fair ninth, and Captain outside. At the first turn Goldust took the pole, and lead to the home stretch, where he was passed by Howell, who went by a length, Goldust, Sow-Go, Maloney, Chief, Dobleman, Captain, Dinah, Vanity Fair and Wells coming in as named. Time 2:27½.

In the second heat Howell led to the second turn, when Golddust went first, Chief to the second place, the rest trailing. In the home turn Chief lapped Goldust, winning by two lengths, Howell taking the second, Goldust close third. Maloney, Captain, Wells, Dinah Dobleman, Vanity Fair and Slow Go as named. Time 2:24½.

In the third heat the horses got a good start off, Chief leading to the turn, where he broke and went to the fourth place, Howell first, Goldust close up, and Maloney third. On the last turn home, Chief came up, trotting very fast, taking the lead and winning by a neck; Howell second, Goldduster third, Maloney, Slow-Go, Wells, Captain, Dinah, Vanity Fair and Dobleman in the order named. Time, 2:26

SUMMARY.

Running two mile dash, purse $1,200; $720 to the first, $360 to the second, $158 to the third horse.

Kansas Chief	5	1	1	1
Jas. Howell, Jr	1	2	2	3
Fleety Goldust	2	3	3	5
Stewart Maloney	4	4	4	2
Carpenter	7	5	6	6
Dinah	8	7	8	7
Lady Dobleman	6	8	10	9
Kit y Wells	10	6	6	4
Slow Go	3	10	5	10
Vanity Fair	9	9	9	8
Ella drawn				

TIME BY QUARTERS

First heat	35½	1:12¾	1:49½	2:27½
Second heat	33¾	1:12	1:47¾	2:24½
Third heat	36½	1:13	1:49	2:26
Fourth heat	39	1:16	1:50	2:30¼

The next race, 2:20 race, which was the exciting race of the meeting. Before the race, Red Cloud was selling as the favorite at large odds, Camors and Gloster selling for second choice. The race was won by Nettie, she taking the best three of the five heats. There were seven starters, Henry being drawn on account of lameness. In the first heat, scoring four times, the horses got the word, Sensation having the pole, Gloster second, Stewart third, Red Cloud fourth, Nettie sixth, and Red Cloud outside. Sensation led to the quarter pole, where Gazelle and Camors broke up, the former falling back considerable before getting on her feet, and the back stretch Gloster and Red Cloud went for the first, the latter slightly ahead, Sensation falling back, with St. James six or eight lengths behind the first horses, Camors losing his feet, falling back with Gazelle. Down the home stretch Red Cloud was passed by Gloster, who won the heat easily by four lengths, Sensation a good third, St. James fourth, Nettie fifth, Camors and Gazelle distanced. Time 2:20¾. After this heat Red Cloud sold fifty to one hundred against the field.

Four more heats were run, resulting as follows:

SUMMARY.

2:20 class, purse $6,000, $3,600 to the first, $1,800 to the second, and $900 to the third horse.

Nettie	5	3	1	1	1
Gloster	1	2	2	3	4
Red Cloud	2	1	4	4	2
Sensation	3	5	3	2	3
St. James	4	4	5	draws	

Gazelle distanced.
Camors distanced.

TIME BY QUARTERS.

First heat	34¼	1:08¾	1:43¼	2:20¾
Second heat	34	1:09	1:45	2:20
Third heat	34½	1:09½	1:44½	2:21¾
Fourth heat	37	1:13¼	1:49¾	2:25½
Fifth heat	36¼	1:13¾	1:50	2:25¼

The third and last race was the two mile dash, running race, for which there were nine entries and eight starters.

SUMMARY.

Running two mile dash, purse $1,200; $720 to the first, $360 to the second, $158 to the third horse.

Jack Frost	1	1	1	1	1
Fleety Goldust	2	3	3	5	
Stewart Maloney	4	4	4	2	
Carpenter	7	5	6	6	
Dinah	8	7	8	7	
Lady Dobleman	6	8	10	9	
Kit y Wells	10	6	6	4	
Slow Go	3	10	5	10	
Vanity Fair	9	9	9	8	
Ella drawn					

TIME BY QUARTERS.

First heat	35½	1:12¾	1:45½	2:13, 2:38, 3:36, 3:53½
Second heat	36	1:13	1:49	2:26
Third heat	39	1:16	1:50	2:30¼

LONDON, July 31.—This was the fourth day of the Goodwood races. The principal event was the Chesterfield cup, for three years old and upwards. The race was won by Dolman, Blinkonlie second, Flower of Dorset third. The betting before the race was 25 to 1 on the field against Dolman, 14 to 1 against Blinkonlie, and 8 to 1 against Flower of Dorset. There were seventeen starters.

Base Ball.

LONDON, July 31.—The interest in the exhibition of the American base ball players is increasing, and the Midland Railroad will run special excursions with American Pullman Cars, to all points on the line where the clubs play.

The clubs played another exhibition game at Liverpool to day. The weather was somewhat unfavorable, showers frequently interrupting the play. The Red Stockings won the game by a score of 23 against 18. Beale, of the Boston club, acted as umpire. The attendance was very meagre, probably not more than two hundred. This was doubtless owing in part to the special excursions with American Pullman Cars, to all points on the line where the clubs play.

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SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

A War of Factions Imminent in Vicksburg.

$25,000,000 Five-Twenty Bonds Called In.

Bids for Indian Supplies Opened.

General Sherman's Opinion on the Indian Question.

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1874.

A War of Factions Imminent in Vicksburg.

The following is the telegram of Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, to the President in relation to the Vicksburg trouble:

JACKSON, Miss., July 29.—President U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.—I regret to inform you that I find, upon returning here, that an alarming condition of affairs exists at Vicksburg. Infantry and cavalry organizations exist, and it is reported that a number of pieces of artillery have been sent to that city, and these bodies, organized and armed with out authority and in violation of law, assume to be guardians of the peace. This is a political controversy. On one side the Democrats, represented by the whites, claim that they are fighting for the purpose of overthrowing the Republican party, consisting mainly of blacks, claim that they fear frauds, and also violence, on the part of the Democrats. At one time a collision and bloodshed was feared by all, now by the Republicans but by the Democrats it is disbelieved, only because they have become masters of the situation. It is they, also, who oppose the presence of troops at this time. Of the causes of this lamentable state of affairs it is now useless to speak. Long ago I gave the remedy for all. Can there be any serious objection why troops should not be sent there? No harm can result, for troops are in many of our cities at this moment. In two of the cities of the State their presence may do great good. It may save many lives. Even one would more than compensate for the harm which, if any, I do not see is to result from such presence. Will it not be the least of evils to have troops there for any emergency?

(Signed.) ADELBERT AMES,
Governor of Mississippi.

The following reply was sent to Governor Ames to-day:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Hon. A. Ames, Jackson, Miss.—The contents of your dispatch have been submitted to the President. He declines to move troops except under a call made strictly in accordance with the terms of the Constitution.

(Signed.) W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

5-20 Bonds Called In.

The following will be issued from the Treasury to-morrow:

By virtue of authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as "Five-twenty bonds," will be paid at the Treasury of the United States in the City of Washington, on and after the 1st of November, 1874, and that the interest on said said bonds will cease on that day, that is to say, coupon bonds known as the third series of the act of February 25, 1862 dated May 1st, 1862.

Coupon bonds—$50. No. 13 201 to 14 500, both inclusive; $100, No 38 201 to 45 160 both inclusive; $500. No. 19 401 to 28 700, both inclusive; $1,000 No. 47 301 to 70,200, both inclusive; total $26,000,000.

Registered bonds—$50. No. 1,461 to 1 750, both inclusive; $100, No 10,701 to 13,300, both inclusive; $500. No. 6 401 to 7,700, both inclusive; $1,000 No. 28 157 to 31 609 both inclusive; $5,000 No. 5,001 to 5,066, both inclusive; $10 000, No 10 518 to 11 750, both inclusive; total, $5,000,000; grand total, $25,000,000.

The interest due November 1st, 1874, on the registered bonds embraced in the call will be paid with the principal of the bonds.

Sherman on the Indian Question.

Gen. Sherman continues to be very positive in the expression of his opinion regarding the Indian policy. From his conversations to-day it is evident that he does not regard the Indian troubles as of a very serious character. He expresses the belief that they will soon die out as such troubles have done little by little He says, however, that so long as the Indian race remains upon the earth there will be trouble between them and the white race, and whether the Indian is governed by the bayonet or the Bible, there will never be perfect peace between the two races. Judging from his standing, nothing but extermination will settle the question. He says the army is small and widely scattered, but in case any depredations mid warlike action of the different tribes of Indians the army, depleted as it is, would be able to protect the settlers and their property. One serious difficulty he said, in dealing with the Indian question was that, when war seems probable, several bands and tribes of Indian join their forces, and it is hard to distinguish the guilty parties. He believed that the Indian peace policy influenced to large degree the Indian agents; but that none in reality believed in that policy, while all admitted that its effect would be to cripple and defeat the best policy of the Government. He thinks that the attitude of supplicator, begging for peace, and indicated its lack of confidence in case of war.

Decision on Unfinished Railways

In reply to an interrogatory by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Acting Attorney General has decided that a railroad which has a completion or unfinished is defined and identified by its track and termini. It, therefore, a land grant has been made to a company to aid it in constructing in whole or in part a road between certain termini upon the condition that the line between the termini mentioned, no more or less, any subsequent change of terminal will not affect the original application of the condition.

Commission of Postmasters Signed.

The President has signed the commissions of the following postmasters: Thomas Kerl at Westfield, Ma.; Hiram O. Paine, Fremont, Neb.; John W. Marshall, Plattsmouth, Neb.; James B. Sorez, Akron, Ohio; Henry P. Strong, Beloit, Wis.; Hiram S. Stone, Eiko, Nev.; Albert B. Chamberlin, Ashland, Neb.; Oliver Cable, Burlingame, Kansas. John H. Bickerstaff, Waupun, Wis.; James Robt, Ottawa, Kansas; Henry B. Jagger, Hudson, Wis.; C. J. Largadaly, Greencastle, Indiana.

Bids for Indian Supplies Opened.

The bids for supplying beef, flour, coffee and sugar for the Indians of Arizona and New Mexico were opened at the Interior Department to-day. There were twenty-two parties bidding. The offers ranged from $2 to $5 for beef, from $5 per hundred pounds, coffee 25 to 40 cents, and sugar 15 to 40 cents. Secretary Cowan and Commissioner Smith have the bids under consideration. The award will be made in a few days.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 1, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, Northern New York and the lower lake region, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with light rain, southwest and northwest winds, a slight rise of temperature and continued low barometer.

For the southern portion of the Middle States, the South Atlantic and Gulf States, generally clear and warm weather during the day, with southerly or westerly winds and slight changes in the barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, July 31, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was threatening, thermometer 76; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 80; Davenport, Iowa, hazy, thermometer 75; Fort Scully, D. T., fair, thermometer 69; Indianapolis, cloudy, thermometer 76; Keokuk, Iowa, heavy rain, thermometer 73; Leavenworth, Kan., fair, thermometer 65; Louisville, Ky., cloudy, thermometer 80; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 80; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 80; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 73; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 75; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 88; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 74; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 65; Vicksburg, Miss., fair, thermometer 77; Yankton, D. T., cloudy, thermometer 63; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 81; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 74

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

Meteorological Summary for July.

The following is a summary of the observations made at the Pittsburgh station during the month of July:

Barometer.—Mean, 29 956; highest, 30 238; lowest, 29.667, range, 571.

Temperature.—Mean, 74 7; highest, 100; lowest, 52; range, 48.

Wind.—Prevailing direction, southwest and northwest; greatest velocity, 32 miles per hour; total number of miles, 4,329

Humidity, mean, 64 8; rainfall, 7 68; number of clear days 4, cloudy 9 rainy 11.

Louisiana Officeholders Requested to Resign

SHREVEPORT, LA., July 31.—The *Times* Natchitoches correspondent reports that the white taxpayers of that parish, numbering seven hundred met in convention on the 27th, and demanded the resignation of the district and parish judges, tax collector and parish attorney. The two judges had left the parish and the demand was not complied with. The tax collector and attorney resigned. All is now quiet. No violence is apprehended.

FOREIGN.

The French Assembly Refuses to Raise the State of Siege.

Spain's Complaint Against France.

SPAIN.

An Embargo Laid on War News at Santander.

LONDON, July 31.—The telegraph office at Santander has refused to accept any dispatch relating to military operations and events of war.

The Complaint Against France.

MADRID July 31.—The *Imperial* makes the following specifications of complaint against France: Arms bearing the royal initials of Don Carlos have been publicly sold at Bayonne; a manufactory at Bordeaux has been allowed to undertake contracts for supplying the Carlist army with boots and shoes; the Duchess of Madrid, wife of Don Carlos, has been suffered to reside at Pau without being interned; the demand for the extradition of the chief Saballs on account of various criminalities was refused by the French Government, and his return into Spain was not prevented; the Prefect of the Department of the Lower Pyrenees, who permitted the public entry of Carlists into Spain, is still retained in office; thousands of armed recruits for the Carlists have crossed the frontier; finally, two cargoes of arms from France have been landed for the Carlists.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, July 31.—In the Assembly to-day, the question of recess came up for debate. M. Gambetta made an important speech, professedly against a prorogation of the session, but really in favor of the Republic.

A motion to raise the state of siege was rejected by a vote of 282 yeas to 386 nays. The motion to adjourn on the 6th of August until the 30th of November was finally carried by a large majority.

Spanish Affairs.

Intimations are throng out by the press that the advent of a German squadron in Spanish waters may cause the Spanish navy to pronounce in favor of the Carlists.

La Vemps reports that a subscription loan of $6,000,000 for the Carlists has been commenced, and that out of the proceeds so far real zed $2,000,000 were forwarded to Spain to day.

CANADA.

Defections in the Local Government.

QUEBEC, ONT., July 31.—Hon. Mr. Irwin has resigned his portfolio in the local Government. Other defections are said to have taken place. It is reported that the Premier will resign and Hon. M. Joley be called on to form a new Government.

OXYGEN.

Chemists Celebrating the One Hundredth Anniversary of its Discovery.

NORTHUMBERLAND, PA., July 31.—This usually quiet town was active to-day with representatives to the Convention called "The one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of oxygen by Joseph Priestly," whose remains lie here. Among the most prominent chemists present are Theodore G. Wormley, of Columbus, Ohio; Chas H. Chandler, of Antioch College, Ohio; R. C. Kedzie and W. R. Kedzie, of the State Agricultural College of Kansas; C. Gilbert Wheeler, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Chicago; Edward T. Cox, State Geologist and Chemist, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Eugene W. Hilgard and T. H. Douglass, of the University of Michigan, and Henry Oppel, late President of the Lehigh University.

The Convention assembled in the school house, which has a large seating capacity, and was well filled. The meeting was called to order shortly after 9 o'clock. After music by the band, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Pyohers. Professor O. H. Chandler, of Columbia College, New York, was chosen chairman. Col. David Taggart, of Northumberland, delivered an address of welcome, which was briefly replied to by the President of the meeting.

A committee was appointed to communicate with the Centennial meeting in Birmingham, England also to take part in spirit in the unveiling of a statue of the late Joseph Priestly in that city. Numerous letters of regret were read.

Then followed a sketch of the life and labors of Joseph Priestly by Prof. Henry H. Croft, of Toronto, Canada. Prof. Horsford, of Cambridge, then gave some interesting sketches of the life and several original letters of the late Dr. Priestly.

The following cable telegram was then read:

To the American chemists assembled at Northumberland, Pa.—Our marble statue representing Priestly discovering oxygen will be unveiled to-morrow. It was presented by the subscribers through Prof. Huxley to the town and accepted by the Mayor. We give you, as colleagues in humony, the memory of a great and good man.

(Signed.)

THE PRIESTLY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE,
Birmingham, England.

The following telegram was sent to England:

Northumberland, Pa., July 31.—The brother chemists at the grave to their brother chemists at the home of Priestly, send greetings on this centennial of the birth of chemistry."

The Convention then adjourned until 2 P. M.

This afternoon the grave of Priestly was visited by at least 500 persons, including many ladies, who repaired to the cemetery, which is located on the outskirts of the town, where they listened to a beautiful address by Prof. Theodore Oppe of the Lehigh University. This evening the hall was filled to listen to Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, of Louisville, Kentucky, who, taking as his subject "A century's progress in industrial chemistry," gave a full review of the effects of chemistry upon the industry of the world for the past hundred years, making it really the science of the nineteenth century. In doing this, the advantages of drainage, sulphuric acid, the Solvay process, were shown as marked examples of the benefit reaped from the labors and freewill offerings of chemistry.

The meeting then adjourned till to morrow.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Affairs of Jay Cooke & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The examination of the members of the bankrupt firm of Jay Cooke & Co. has not resulted in any important disclosures. Jay Cooke stated that the profits of the firm were $500 000 in 1871, and the same sum in 1872; and that in 1873, up to the time of suspension, the accumulation of the profits amounted to $1,325,000. The firm took the Northern Pacific bonds at slightly three and interest, making about eighty-six and a half. It understood the bonds were now worth thirty in the market. It all should be granted by Congress the bonds would be above par.

Henry Cooke stated in his estimates that the firm owed the First National Bank of Washington $600,000, for which the bank had no security except $100,000 in Northern Pacific bonds. The individual members of the firm were the principal owners of the bank. He owed the bank personally $49 000 when it suspended. The account of the Potomac Ferry Company, a concern controlled by the firm, was overdrawn $150,000. Among individual accounts with the First National Bank which were overdrawn was that of U. S. Grant to the amount of $2,506 87. The bank was indebted to the Treasury Department $175,000 on account of continuous transactions running back to 1862. Governor Cooke said he advised the investments in Northern Pacific. Mr. Fahnestock had, however, expressed doubts to him of the wisdom of advancing so much money to the road.

Petitions for the Pardon of Udderzook.

WEST CHESTER, PA., July 31.—Petitions are being signed praying for the pardon or commutation of the death sentence in the case of Udderzook. Perdue, one of Udderzook's counsel, also petitions for pardon or commutation, and gives various reasons therefor, mainly those which were unavailing in the attempt of the counsel to obtain a new trial.

Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 31.—Several ordinances were introduced in the State Senate today to stop the issuance of State scrip and return to a currency basis in running the State Government. In consequence of this, State scrip advanced in price to thirty cents to-day.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—A Lancaster (Ohio) dispatch reports the death from heart disease of Palmetto pan Van Trump, ex Member of Congress from the Twelfth Ohio District.

—A report from Helena, Montana, says Indians raided to within two miles of Bozeman, Montana, a few days ago, stole some stock and captured two white men. All is quiet now.

—The oldest man in Richmond, Indiana, and perhaps in the State, was buried at Hagerstown the first of the week. His name was Castator, and he only lacked a few days of being 110 years old.

—While the Sharon express was going from Sharon to Cobblestill, N. Y., yesterday, on the Cherry Valley branch of the Susquehanna Railroad, one of the cars was thrown from the track and turned over. There were about thirty passengers in the car, half of whom were more or less bruised, but none seriously injured. The accident was caused by a depressed rail.

CLOSING UP.

Matters Getting into Good Shape Again.

The Work Among the Ruins—More Bodies Identified—The Subscriptions Still Coming in.

The great flood and its attendant disasters is still a theme of conversation, but the excitement has about subsided and matters in the flooded districts are about to their normal condition of quietude. The crowds visiting the places are not large now, but the force of workmen is still kept up at all points, and cleaning up is going on with great rapidity.

THE BUTCHER'S RUN DISTRICT.

The work of cleaning up this district is still progressing rapidly, and now all of the streets are open, and in a tolerably clean condition. To-day one hundred laborers from the force of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be on hand, by order of the Railroad Company, and will assist in the cleaning up of the district. The Health Officer continued scattering disinfectants throughout the district all day, and the great stench was almost completely overcome.

No more bodies were found in this district yesterday.

WOOD'S RUN.

At Wood's Run the damage—so far as it can be done—has been about repaired, and if it were not that there are still evidences of the devastated home, which fewall this loss of life, there would now be no memento in that region of the great storm, that wrought such devastation all along the line of its path.

SAW MILL RUN.

This district still presents a sad spectacle, but the workmen are putting the roads into good condition again as fast as possible. The County Commissioners also have, as will be seen elsewhere, decided to put up bridges for those washed away, and the work is to be done without delay, so that travel will not be inconvenienced any longer than is necessary.

BODY FOUND

Yesterday afternoon the body of the missing boy, George Altemiz, who was drowned at Georges run, South Side, was found floating in the Ohio river, near Sewickley, and was taken charge of by Messrs. Fahrman & Co., who removed it to his late home, No. 104 Fourteenth street, South Side.

BODY RECOGNIZED

One of the bodies brought to Fahrman & Vogel's Thursday evening was recognized as that of Mrs. Hoyer, who was found in the Ohio river, near Sewickley, and is in a terrible condition. It could only be recognized by the clothing which was on it, as it was much decomposed. The other body which is still unrecognized, is that of a boy supposed to be about fifteen years old, as it is the intention to keep it as long as possible, that the name may be ascertained. The body of William Jones, who perished in his attempt to save his sister, Lizzie, was found Thursday, in the Ohio river near Manchester ferry and was recognized yesterday morning. It was taken to the undertaking establishment of Novlis & Wallace, on Walnut street, Temperanceville, from which point it was buried yesterday morning at eleven o'clock.

RELIEF.

The Relief Committee went to work again yesterday, extending aid those whose circumstances demand immediate assistance, and are paying out some of the money, ranging from ten to twenty dive dollars. Postmaster Myler says that there will be three hundred applications for help from Butchers' Run alone, besides what will come in from the other districts which have suffered. There is the widest field for the exercise of charity.

THE "GREYS"

CAMP HARTRANFT, BEDFORD SPRINGS
Hon. HUGH S. FLEMING, Mayor:

The Duquesne Greys deeply sympathize with the sufferers by the recent great calamity, and desire to contribute to their relief. We send you by mail a draft on New York for $200.

DAVID CAMPBELL, President.

Mayor Fleming sends us the following response by mail:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 31, 1874.

To David Campbell, President Duquesne Greys, Camp Hartranft.

Gentlemen—Your bravery is only exceeded by your generosity. Accept my thanks for your donation, and allow me to wish you "many happy days" and a safe return home.

HUGH S. FLEMING, Mayor.

NOTES

Captain Tyson says the damage done to the sewers in the Butchers' Run district will amount to $50,000.

The work of cleaning Weghtly's meadow will be commenced to-day, and it is thought some additional bodies will be found among the debris there.

Carmen get three dollars a day, and twenty-five more are needed.

Chief Bigham has authority to make a thorough cleaning up of private premises and will ask the Street Committee for power to use his men for this purpose in response to the appeals of property owners.

Already there have been dug out 116 horses, seventy three oxen and cows. No account is taken of pigs and dogs.

Contributions of Clothing.

Unknown, 6 packages clothing; Mrs. E. V. Goff, Sewickley, 1 package clothing; Miss Emma Wolf, Sewickley, 1 package clothing; A. M. Fleming & Co., 1 package clothing; George M. Stone, Pittsburgh, 2 packages clothing; Mrs. J. McKenzie, 1 package clothing; Mrs. Capt. Stockdale, 1 package clothing; Mrs. W. T. Farley, 1 package clothing; Miss C. D. Fitzsimm, Pittsburgh, 1 package clothing; Unknown, 1 package clothing; P. Booker, Pittsburgh, 1 package clothing; Mrs. S. D. Cooper, 1 package clothing; Market street Dry Goods House, 300 yards calico, 8-4 sheeting, new goods, and 6 Bleeding Hearts; Mrs. Grant, Liverpool, 1

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾@109¾.

THE rumor that Secretary Bristow is to retire from the Treasury Department, and be made Attorney General, is again revived, but we think there is nothing in it.

LATER intelligence renders it probable that little Charley Ross has not been found. The lad detained in the gipsey camp no having been identified, as much mystery gathers around the case as ever. It is very strange that letters should be received, and no clue be obtained.

THE Postal controversy is again in full progress between the Department and certain railroad companies. Complaint is made by the latter that they are underpaid and forced to render service without a proper equivalent. Why may not this difficulty be satisfactorily arbitrated?

IT IS now stated that the Secretary of the Treasury will take prompt measures to place on the market the four and a half per cent. loan authorized by Congress. If he shall be as successful in negotiating it as he has been in disposing of the five per cent. loan, he will have greatly relieved the country, by reducing its yearly interest account.

IN making the new deal in the Treasury Department at Washington, favoritism was not altogether excluded. Heads of bureaus and divisions managed to retain the members of their families, but the fact have been brought to the attention of Secretary Bristow, and a searching investigation is in progress, the result of which will be a more equal distribution of the disappointments resulting from Congressional legislation.

THE *Chronicle* seems to think that Secretary Bristow did wrong in permitting the Syndicate to take the five per cent loan, and that it could have been sold here as was the loan during the war, by the free use of the press. Possibly, but it would been more expensive and uncertain. The same appeals to patriotic emotions that were then made could not be now urged. We think the Secretary did wisely in closing out the loan at once.

THERE is evidently much intrigue associated with the Brussels Peace Congress. The most plausible report concerning it is that which attributes its inception to Bismarck and Gortschakoff. Germany and Russia are not, and for many years cannot be, great naval powers. Consequently they wish to limit the naval establishments of other powers. But England and France dissent, and so the Congress is more likely to prove a failure than a success.

IT now seems probable that three of the great powers of Europe,—England, Germany and France,—will interfere to stop the Spanish war. The first step to this end will be the recognition of the republic, but other, and larger schemes are rumored. One is to prevent the continuance of the Cuban war, by aiding to elevate the young Prince Alfonso to the Spanish throne, and ceding Cuba to this country for services to be rendered in that unhappy island. It is one of those complicated intrigues that rarely succeed.

THE subscriptions for the sufferers by the flood have now grown to the sum of about $30,000, and show, in their liberality, how deeply our citizens sympathize with those who have so severely suffered. Nothing that has been or can be said will afford any clear idea of the terribleness of the disaster that came so swiftly. Workmen are still engaged, and yet a vast amount of labor will be necessary to clear away the accumulated rubbish. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has tendered the services of one hundred laborers, who will commence work to-day.

WE HAVE inclined to think, now and then, that when another great political canvass developed, the Democracy would show some sense, and fairly represent at least their side of political issues. The State Executive Committee of that party in Missouri, is out in an address, in which it assures us that theirs is the party of the future, and not of the past. That all the issues of the war are to be ignored,—and much more to the same effect. We submit that all this being true, it is time that party came together and agreed upon a set of principles. At the present, by its own admission, it is sadly lacking in this particular.

THE camp-meeting season of this region draws on. Next week a very unusual gathering is to be had on the shore of Chautauqua Lake, the object being to hold a series of meetings in the interest of Sunday School instruction. A large plot of ground has been laid out in imitation of Jerusalem and its surroundings, Chautauqua Lake representing, in this arrangement, the Mediterranean Sea. Then comes the Tarentum camp meeting, to be followed by that at Mount Sewickley, and this in turn to be succeeded by that at Latrobe. At other points, not so near the city, other meetings are to be held. These grove meetings have come to be regarded as places of comfortable and healthful resort, and many families spend the Summer in their camp cottages, and find recreation and health.

THE discovery of incendiaries, in Chicago, within a few days, will serve to increase the feeling of disquiet, occasioned by recent fires. Already a sense of danger, in risking insurance on Chicago property is felt, and English companies have withdrawn risks from that city, or refused to place new ones. The same course has been followed by several American companies. Incidental to this are other, and more probable disadvantages. The refusal of the insurance companies to place insurance has occasioned a withdrawal of loans. Agents who had large amounts of Eastern capital to place, have been notified by their principals to return it. If this tendency to refuse both insurance and loans should be confirmed, Chicago will be in a bad situation indeed. The list of properties advertised for delinquent taxes is the largest, this year, ever known. We regret that Chicago should be so unfortunately situated, but such are the facts. The misfortune is, that so many wooden buildings have been erected, and the fire department of the city does not seem to be equal to a great emergency. But probably a very large element of danger may be found in the level surface, and the nearness of the city to the lake, the one affording easy play to the flames, and the other occasioning strong winds. Chicago, to-day, is sadly threatened, by the withdrawal of capital.

TIME TO SUBSIDE.

Whatever may be said of the merits or demerits of the Beecher scandal, it is certainly time that it were removed from public sight. We greatly fear that its long-continued ventilation, including the many filthy stories, told by persons only remotely associated with the parties, the constant parade of the charges, and all connected with the affair, have served either to disgust, or fill with impure thoughts, the minds of the young. It is proper, the investigation once entered upon, that it should be thorough and exhaustive, but it should have been carried promptly forward to a conclusion. What Moulton knew, he was certainly capable of saying long since. If Beecher can prepare a sermon Sunday morning before his church hour, he certainly could state his case before the committee in a fortnight. Of the right or wrong in this affair we do not here speak. But we insist, in the interest of public decency and morality, that the statements of the several parties be gathered in, and he case closed.

The announced purpose to carry it into the courts need occasion no delay. It has nothing to do with the committee's decision. Their duty, from the outset, clearly was, to try the case, and announce their decision promptly. This done, and if appeal were taken to the courts, a swift trial would be quite sure to follow. In this witnesses would testify under oath, and all the facts could be developed. With all such future plans and purposes, none need be concerned. The case was brought before a committee, and the examinations and statements went into the papers. All the prurient rumors that have been partially current, suddenly found a place in public prints. An amount of scandal and pruriency, that is as degrading as it is appalling, is scattered broadcast, exerting a corrupting tendency on the youth of the country, and serving to gratify the enemies of all good. Yet those who daily and delay, are the professed friends of a Christian minister. We submit that this phase of the case is atrocious. Let it be hurried to a conclusion,—as delay is now quite as injurious to Mr. Beecher as it is to the morals of the entire country. If guilty or innocent, let it be declared.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ISSUE.

It is early, as yet, to discuss the issues which must depend for their development, on the transactions of more than a year. In our rapid-going, impulsive day, events may arise between this and the nominating Conventions which will totally change he outlook, and compel a course of action, on the part of the several Conventions, now unanticipated. Were we to hazard an opinion as to the forthcoming nominees, based on probabilities that now exist, we would say that Joel Parker, of New Jersey, will be the Democratic, and Speaker Blaine the Republican candidate for the Presidency. In saying this, we fully realize the claims made by the West, and take into full account all the third term predictions, as well as the various rumors in favor of Washburne, on the Republican, and of Thurman, Hendricks, Pendleton and others on the Democratic side. Yet the view we present as the one that seems to us now probable may entirely change in six months' time. New elements and probabilities may come forward and entirely change the situation.

We have carefully noted the many theories advanced, in support of the proposition that President Grant proposes to be a candidate for a third term. Despite these, and what to us is more significant than anything we have seen stated,—the alarm of the politicians lest he should be a candidate,—we are decidedly of the opinion that he does not entertain a thought of it. Washburne is in France, and this will operate against his success. The West is clamorous for a candidate, and claims to be the seat of Republican power. Yet for sixteen years, the West has had the President, and we judge its claims will not be so strongly regarded in the future, for this reason. At the present, therefore, it is a question of men, rather than of location. Reduced to this, we can readily see that Speaker Blaine has in his favor very many elements of strength.

His career in Congress, as member from Maine, was brilliant and successful, long before he was elected Speaker. He was about the only man capable of contesting with Butler. As Speaker of the House he has proven himself affable, impartial, able, and has thoroughly controlled that turbulent body in times of great excitement. His name has been clear of taint, and he brought to light the Credit Mobilier wrong, by a demand for investigation. In this and other things, which brought dishonor to so many, he escaped unscathed. He has warm friendships, that extend to every Congressional district in the country, and thousands who would gladly render him service. In character and ability he commands the respect of the entire country, while in vigor and sagacity he is second to none. Add to this, that while an Eastern man he is sound on specie, tariff, and all the great issues, according to the prevailing Western interpretation, and we have before us many of the elements which point to him as a strong candidate. If nominated, we know no one whom we would more cheerfully support.

The Democracy have acted so strangely during the past few years that it is hard to predict for them. Let us assume that they have had enough of Liberalism, and all trades and devices, and will stand on their own bottom. Who is their available man? Not any Senator, as usage and prudence are against a nomination of that kind. Not party hacks, such as Pendleton, Hendricks, or men of that ilk, as they have had their day, and the Seymour experiment was enough in that direction. Not an unknown man, like Polk, as the day is past when a man can be elected to the Presidency, simply because he is unknown. Naturally, they will make a new deal,—and quite as naturally they will seek a man, generally, and favorably known, who has the prestige of invariable success, and who is not possessed of a sufficiently positive character to admit of much criticism being launched against it. Such a man is Governor Parker, of New Jersey. He has been twice elected Governor, was a war Governor during the rebellion, though a Democrat, is personally amiable and clever, and is very popular at home. All these views are ventures, based upon the outlook as it now appears. As we have said, time may bring many changes, and not the most strange will be the offer of Governor Hartranft's name for the Presidency.

POLITICAL.

THE Democrats of Washington county hold their nominating Convention Monday, August 3, and the Republicans theirs, Monday, August 24th.

A LUZERNE county (Pa.) Temperance Convention has nominated the Rev. John Smith for Congress. The gentleman ought to have a large support from the family of his name.

HON. J. LAWRENCE GETZ, of Berks, is being prominently named for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Getz was in former years one of the most graceful and accomplished of the Democratic journalists in the State. He was speaker of the State Senate some years ago, and subsequently served three terms in Congress.

A CORRESPONDENT has given some statistics of political patronage in Massachusetts, showing how many appointments in the Custom House are given to each Congressional district. According to his table, there are 7 appointees from Dawes' district, 9 from Alvah Croker's, 12 each from George F. Hoar's and Buffington's, 17 from General Butler's, 19 from Judge Hoar's, 30 from Harris', 37 from Williams', 46 from Gooch's, 60 from Hooper's and 68 from Pierce's.

THE Hon. Benjamin Harris, of Maryland, the man who announced that he wanted to go to Congress for the purpose of fighting the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and thus convince the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin of Maine that the war wasn't over yet, is out in a long card explaining why his claims ought to be listened to. He quotes the remark of a Democratic editor, who urges his party to select none but trustworthy men for candidates, "who knowing our principles will dare defend them," and modestly adds: "I hope, sir, I shall not be accused of vanity if I claim that that description covers me exactly. I know the principles of the Democratic party, and dare defend them against the open assaults of Radical hostility, and from the undermining treachery of time serving Democrats." It is to the credit of the State that Mr. Harris's prospects of election are exceedingly slim,

THE Republicans of Adams county have nominated the following ticket:—President Judge, David Wills; Assembly, Cyrus G. Beales, Michael Reilly; Prothonotary, E. L. Larsh; District Attorney, John M. Krauth; County Commissioner, Jacob Musselman; Director of Poor, Wm. H. Deatrick; Surveyor, J. Stewart Witherow; Auditor, Joseph A. Eckenrode. Resolutions were passed reaffirming their devotion to the principles and measures of the Republican party of the nation, endorsing the administrations of President Grant and Governor Hartranft, and approving the action of the late Congress in repealing the "salary grab" act, and denouncing and correcting abuses which had grown up under Republican legislation. James Hersh and J. A. Kutzmiller were appointed Representative delegates to the State Convention. Congressional and Senatorial conferees were also appointed.

PERSONAL.

SCHNEIDER is at the Palais Royal, Paris, for a brief engagement.

LOTTA is in San Francisco playing Little Nell and the Marchioness.

MRS. VAN CORT figures up 1,735 converted souls in her revival ledger.

MISS PETERS, of Washington, is the champion surf bather at Atlantic City.

TILTON was an office boy in the *Independent* when Beecher first knew him.

PROF. HUXLEY says that women now-a-days don't work enough for their health.

MR. AND MRS. RUTHERFORD BIRCH HAYES, of Ohio, don't wish their 400-pound boy made light of.

MR. DISRAELI has appeared in the House in full evening costume only twice in thirty years.

THE London *Court Journal* thinks Sir Edward Thornton would be glad to have another post.

COURBET has fled to Switzerland, impressed with the impossibility of restoring $160,000 worth of Vendome Column with $12,000 total assets.

IT is rumored that an eminent English physiologist and palæontologist, has been induced to accept the chair vacant by the death of Professor Agassiz at Harvard University.

GENERAL SHERMAN is not satisfied with the results of his observations in Virginia, where he went to inspect the old battle grounds. The information he gathered was meagre.

MR. AND MRS. ALGERNON F. C. SARTORIS will arrive in this country in October, to attend Miss Sherman's wedding, and a fine suite of rooms are being prepared for them in the White House.

A MRS. OLSEN, of Salt Lake, makes the public declaration that in her opinion polygamy is as good for women as men, and that she would like three husbands—one to live with and love, and the other two to help support her.

THE London *Telegraph* says the Lincoln tower on Rev. Newman Hall's church is the first monument to a foreign ruler ever erected upon English soil, and that a better selection than Abraham Lincoln could not be made as an exception to the old negative rule.

MR. BEECHER could stop this demoralizing discussion of the Brooklyn scandal any day, the Springfield *Union* correctly thinks, by telling a plain, frank story, which shall include an explanation of his letters, which so many people are stumbling over. Let us have it and be done with the wretched business.

THERE is another pretty story as to how Bismarck's life was saved. A conjurer made the Prince a bow and the Prince in returning it raised his arm. The conjurer, who is famous for catching a bullet with his teeth, was naively asked by the Prince how it was he did not catch that bullet. His reply was, "Because Your Excellency caught it."

WARNING to young ladies. A young miss wearing a handsome white polonaise was helped into the cars at a Pennsylvania railroad depot by a gallant brakeman, who unfortunately left the clear and unmistakable imprint of his fingers on the polonaise just below the young lady's right shoulder. To people in the train who surmised how the mark came there the matter was amusing, of course.

AT mid-day, July 8, the Holy Father received in the Hall of the Consistory two deputations of Roman ladies. One of these, over which Madame Cevola Martignoni presided, was composed of eighty-three daughters of Rome, so arranged as to represent eighty-three years of the Pope, that is to say, the first was one year old, the last eighty-three. But after this last came another of one year to begin a new series, and betoken a new life for his Holiness.

THE suit long pending between the heirs of Stephen A. Douglas and the executors of his estate was decided on Monday in Chicago, giving the heirs of Robert and Stephen A. Douglas about a quarter of a million of dollars. When Mr. Douglas died he left Dr. P. Rhodes, of Cleveland, as his executor. His property, mostly real estate in South Chicago, being offered for sale, Rhodes agreed with one Dobbins that if the latter would buy in all the property he would take one-third off his hands. This was done, and the speculators made an immense sum from their investment. The suit was brought to recover on the ground that an executor cannot be interested, directly or indirectly, in the purchase of property at his own sale.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FIFTY conversions constitute the net profits of the season at Round Lake this year.

A LADY in Syracuse was quite severely poisoned recently by a bite from a currant worm.

IT IS the sheperdess-shaped hats that are slaying the young men at the watering places this season.

A KANSAS editor attributes his non-success to "publishing a nonpareil paper in a long primer town."

A PRISONER in a Georgia jail was recently put on a block and his services sold to the highest bidder.

A SHIP'S captain telegraphs to his owners from an Italian port: "I am loading with brimstone for Hell Gate."

A HINT on early-rising from Hudibras:

When, like a lobster boiled, the morn
From black to red begins to turn.

"I'M NOT in mourning," said a young lady frankly to a querist, "but as the widows are getting all the offers now-a-days, we poor girls have to resort to artifice."

A THREE LINED letter, addressed to Treasurer Spinner and inclosing two dollars, explains itself as follows: "Mr. Spinner—Please kredit this to the conschien fund."

THE new steam fire tugs in Chicago were out on the river for the first time in Chicago yesterday morning. The experiment was not a perfect success, but it is believed can be made so.

GREAT quantities of grasshoppers have appeared in western and southwestern Kansas, and are destroying everything before them in the way of crops. Much damage and distress is apprehended.

THE contracts for doing the Ohio State printing for the next two years were awarded to Paul & Thrall, Nevins & Myers and J. G. Brand, of Columbus, at prices much below the present contracts. There were fifteen bids presented.

THE jury in the Earl abortion case in Chicago, have rendered a verdict of guilty, and fixed his punishment at one year in the Penitentiary. His counsel made a motion for a new trial, which will be argued hereafter.

A CONVENTION is in session in Northumberland, Pa., to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of oxygen by Dr. Joseph Priestley. The remains of the deceased chemist are buried in this town.

THE Chinese Government is about to establish a Consulate in San Francisco, six Chinese companies there agreeing to defray the expenses. It is believed that an American will be appointed to the Consulate, with a Chinese Vice Consul.

THE Lacrosse *Republican* states that the rafting season at the boom is closed. Good judges put the amount turned through the boom the past season at 175,000,000 feet. Of the amount not less than 50,000,000 will be sawed by mills at La Crosse. Logs are reported slow of sale at reduced prices.

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE of about one hundred men has been formed at Wellington and other points in Kansas for hanging horse thieves. Four men, named Hasbrook, Bell, Brook and Charley Smith, were hung near Wellington last Thursday night, and made confessions involving twenty other parties.

GEORGIA'S comet has scarcely disappeared before another erratic celestial visitor dawns upon the world. On last Sunday night M. Borelli, at Marseilles, discovered a new comet. Its position is reported in right ascension, 15h. 52m., and its polar distance 30 deg. It can be seen in our latitude, and it is described as "moderately bright," and having a movement towards the northwest. Borelli is a very industrious astronomer, and, like his colleague, Coggia, has made heretofore some important astronomical discoveries. Whether his present comet will rival Coggia's is yet to be demonstrated.

THE Commissioners who are investigating the affairs of the Freedmen's Savings Bank in New York, have returned to Washington, where they will continue their investigation. In response to their published notice a large number of depositors presented their bank books to the clerks to be audited and balanced.

"IS MY face dirty?" asked a young lady of her aunt, while at dinner at a Hartford hotel the other day. "Dirty! No. Why do you ask?" "Because that insulting waiter insists upon putting a towel beside my plate. I have thrown three under the table, and yet every time he comes around he puts another one before me."

THE following epitaph is said to be in one of the churchyards of Manchester, England:

Here lies John Hill,
A man of skill.
His age was five times ten;
He died and died good,
No ever would,
Had he lived as long again.

BOARDING school teachers complain of the miserable and inadequate supply of warm, useful clothing with which their pupils are sent out from home. The big Saratoga packing cases come filled with fashionably made suits, weighted with trimmings, sashes, ribbons, all sorts of fancy things, but no warm woollen or woven underclothing, and in a majority of cases no good, stout walking boots or fleece-lined stockings.

IN the post-mortem examination of a man seventy-three years of age, Professor Klob, of Vienna, lately found all the muscles of the body studded with thousands of trichinæ, mostly calcified, but some still alive. The man had died of marasmus. He had not left Vienna for ten years, but had previously spent some time in Germany. Dr. Klob believed that the invasion of trichinæ must have occurred at least fifteen or twenty years ago.

IT is said that Tilton wrote "Sir Marmaduke's Musings," in which he pictures himself as betrayed by wife and friends and bereft of fame and good name, while contemplating suicide. The last verse, however, looks more like homicide than suicide. Here it is:

So, last I be inclined
To render ill for ill—
Henceforth to me insult,
O God, a sweet good will
To all mankind.

SAYS the Washington *Capitol*: "As will be seen by our daily record of licenses, the marriage business is slow this month, and will be more so in the one to follow. July and August are not favorable to the inroads of Hymen or to tender sentiment in the Cupid line. During those months no young lady who properly estimates her claims wants to put an abrupt termination to her beleship or single blessedness, as the case may be, unless she means business."

A DUBLIN letter says that William Baxby and Doctors Meehan and Sheedy, of Kilmallock and Bruff, county Limerick, were found guilty of an attempt to defraud the New York Life Insurance Company. Barry, the company's agent, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for eighteen months, and Meehan and Sheedy at hard labor for twelve months each. The indictment upon which the prisoners were tried charges them with attempting to defraud the New York Life Insurance Company by fraudulently prepared applications and medical reports, purporting to be all *bona fide* applications and reports for several gentlemen insured.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE usual scarcity of eligible young gentlemen prova is at the watering-places.

WHY can't those young ladies at the watering-places who are under the impression that they are marvelously fine vocalists refrain from practicing in the hotel parlors until they get home again? The continual screeching leads one in an upstairs room to infer that some terrible surgical operation is being performed in the house.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Virginia, has a multitude of Southern visitors. A Northern correspondent, in speaking of the people there, says: "There is neither gossip nor light remark upon the ladies, for the Virginian has a strange, exalted idea of women, and his talk about them partakes of the chivalry of Spenser and Ivanhoe. The ladies themselves have an easy grace and sincerity which are charming, after the commercial struggle for social acceptance we often see in the North, where the object of Miss Jones is to hold her place in the Smith coterie, and the goal of the young Robinson's desire is to be invited to the party by the Greens."

THE witty Boston *Commercial Bulletin* offers to its readers the following valuable, aye, invaluable sea shore suggestions:

If you are at the sea shore, keep up your spirits. It would be out of place to pine at the beach.

If you go out sailing so conduct yourself that whatever craft you start in you shall return in a jolly boat.

Be careful in making a bargain with boatmen—they are accustomed to craft.

Though horses of other colors may be scarce, you are always sure of getting a little bay thing at the sea shore.

It is well to have all your eyes about you on the water except a cape-let.

Never go sailing with children. There is sure to be a squall before you return.

Do not apply for accommodations to an old man-of-war's man, as he has probably been early taught to repel boarders.

If a young lady's hair is a fixture, it is a good thing to wear it down the back after bathing, especially if she has any rivals at the beach who wear "waves hair."

If you cannot get a vehicle for a ride at your hotel, you can take a rock away from the shore at any time.

Arithmetic in the House of Lords.

Lord Chelmsford, who is credited with having posed the House of Lords recently by submitting to that body a problem in arithmetic used for the examination of naval cadets, must have relied a great deal on the ignorance of his fellow members if he expected thereby to prove that such problems were too difficult for the cadets to work out. The problem was stated as follows: Assuming the value of the paper required for papering a room, supposing the paper to be three-quarters of a yard wide and worth 4½ pence a yard, to be 22 3s 1½d, what would be the cost if it were two feet wide and worth 4 pence a yard? "This," Lord Chelmsford said, "was one of the questions set to naval cadets of between twelve and a half and fourteen years of age, and to be answered in two hours and a half. His Lordship thought some members of the House would find themselves severely taxed to answer it in three hours." Almost any American schoolboy with knowledge enough to reduce pounds to pence, could solve the problem in ten minutes, and, notwithstanding Lord Chelmsford's assertion, it is probable that the members of the House could do it in the same time. The examination to which naval cadets are subjected may be a severe one, but it would be much safer to state the fact in general terms than by such problems as that above given.

Circumstantial Evidence.

The last Jersey City murder, as it has been called, makes a romantic story. The body of a man, named James McCann, was found on the road with two bullet holes in the head. The police arrested one Frank Wagner on suspicion of being the murderer. The circumstantial evidence against him was strong. He had been on the road at the time the pistol shots were heard. He bore a bad character. He betrayed signs of fear when arrested. He denied having been on the road, which was proved at the trial to be an untruth. He had that night exhibited a pistol at a saloon close by the spot where McCann's body was found. Finally, the bullet taken from McCann's head fitted the chambers of the revolver discovered in Wagner's room. What stronger case could be made out against a prisoner? But suddenly a man comes forward, a harmless and innocent fish dealer, Thomas Brooks by name, who tells how McCann met his death. Brooks was driving into New York for a load of fish, when McCann sprang into his wagon and attacked him. Brooks fired at him twice and passed on, ignorant that he had hit him and thinking he had jumped from the wagon. The mystery is solved; but if Brooks had not told the truth, would Wagner have escaped hanging?—*N. Y. Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

N. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873.....$778,251 26

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Ashley.

WEHAWKEN.

The Scene of the Duel Between Burr and Hamilton.

The New York correspondence of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing in reference to the duel between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton, says: "In all ancient or modern history there are no two names so inseparably linked as these. I thought of this, and I thought also of that July morning, just seventy years ago, when, in obedience to the demands of a false principle, Hamilton went out to meet his death at the hands of Burr. But few of this generation have stood upon the scene of this famous duel. Yesterday, prompted by an impulse which many will readily understand and appreciate, I went in company with a friend to visit the scene of the duel at Wehawken. The spot is historical, and the description of it familiar to all. The topography of the place is so changed that none would recognize it now. The ledge of rocks, in the narrow hollow of which Hamilton stood, has been blasted away to make room for a track of the Eagle Railway, which runs along the river. The old cedar tree which stood nearly in range of Hamilton's fire, and within three feet of where Burr must have been placed, stands there still. The trunk is not over twenty feet high. There is but one green branch upon it. This is the last year of its life. Those who seek the spot next year cannot be directed to it as we were: 'Just there where you see the old cedar with one green branch.' I measured ten paces, and my friend took his place on one edge of the shelf while I stood opposite. It seemed fearfully near as we extended our arms as if they held a weapon. I was standing where Burr must have stood, and he where Hamilton fell. Neither of us felt that we were on hallowed ground."

OLD MAIDS.

Rapidly Rising in the Popular Estimation.

There was a time, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, when "old maids" were looked upon with an eye of pity, if not contempt, and it was thought that marriage alone gave women any claim to consideration. Of late, however, there has been a change of opinion in this respect, and unmarried women not only rank as high in general estimation as their married sisters, but bid fair soon to surpass them. Nor is this to be wondered at. A very few years ago it was a rare sight to see a married woman dancing at any ball given in the London season, whereas now wives dance with greater pertinacity than their sisters or daughters, and balls are even given expressly for married women. The character of the British matron has, in fact, completely changed; instead of being grave and decorous, she has become a hopping, skipping creature, delighting every one by her grace and activity, but at the same time losing in weight, moral as well as physical, what she gains in enjoyment. In the meantime the spinster is rapidly rising—scorning flirtation, she leaves vain pursuits to the wife and mother. The Emperor of China has set a good example in encouragement to spinsters. According to a Shanghai journal he has just decreed that special honors be paid to two old maids, one of whom lately died after a life of devotion to the memory of her betrothed, while the other, who is still living, declined in her youthful days to make a most tempting match, on the ground that she could not leave her home. Some few old ladies in England have an equal claim to recognition of their merits, and it would both elevate and appease them if they were in like manner rewarded.

Milk for Babies.

The danger attending the use of milk taken from cows while the animals are suffering from nervous prostration of excitement, was forcibly illustrated recently in two cases cited by Dr. T. D. Crothers, before the Medical Society of Albany county, New York. He says that a gentleman bought a young cow, that he might get pure milk for his child, but that the process of milking was, from the ignorance of the milkers, attended with much excitement and brutality. The child having been fed on the milk, was seized with brain fever, and never entirely recovered. In the other case milk was supplied to four families by a brutal, drunken dairyman, and those who used the most milk suffered during the entire season from a low tone of physical and mental health, "due, without doubt, to the changed and poisonous condition of the milk from excitement." Dr. Hale, in discussing the cases, expressed the opinion that it would be better to feed a child on the milk from a dairy of many cows than on the milk of one cow. It has been pretty clearly demonstrated that milk poisoning may results from impurities in the water which the cows habitually drink, and this fact, together with the probable poisoning result ing from physical ill treatment of the animal, gives cows a terrible revenge for neglect and abuse. But unfortunately vengeance in such cases falls upon the innocent and guilty alike.

A TERRYVILLE (Conn.) farmer, who keeps thirty-five hens, gives the following answer to the question, "Does it pay to keep hens?" Total product of the hens from January 1 to July 1, 2,598 eggs, bringing $99.94; total cost of feed $23 44; net profit, $76.94, or over one dollar per hen for six months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.

Entrance also Nos. 2 and 5 Union street.

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Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the most tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Railroad Decorations.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

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MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES O'LB, 188 LIBERTY STREET.

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Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc

ENVELOPES,

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and Promptly printed to order. LETTER PAPERS, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all Kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS and all PRINTING TAGS. Special Inducements to persons buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER,

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, cor Wood st. and 4th avenue, and 84 & 226 Liberty St. (New Triangular Bank Building) Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,

Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of

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Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Flues, Cellar Floors, &c., &c., &c. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

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OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

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NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Custom Work, at LOW COST PRICES.

KEYSTONE

MARBLE WORKS.

For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to

C. MILLER'S,

No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

We deem it but due to our many patrons and the public generally to say that the extensive crowds of people that have thronged the establishment in the future as in the past, no scarcity of goods and plenty of good bargains, in all Departments of the House early Fall trade, and more coming in daily. We now offer extra good bargains in

Dress Goods,
Ladies' Summer Suits,
Lace Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Cloth & Silk Jackets, Sacques.

Special Bargains in

Fine Black Mohair Alpacas.

At 25, 37½, 45, 50, 62, 75 and 87½c.

DRESS LINENS FOR SUITS

At very low prices.

Grenadines and Hernanis

At extra low prices.

FINE DRESS GOODS

Of Every Description.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS

In all fabrics and qualities.

JULY PRICES.

Our entire assortment of Straw and Gimp

HATS AND BONNETS

Closing out at

25c, 50c, 75c and $1 Each.

PARASOLS
AND
SILK UMBRELLAS.
AT HALF PRICE.

SASH RIBBONS

At lower prices than ever before known.

A small lot of

Children's Braided Suits

At less than cost.

Percale, Linen, Swiss and Lawn

SHIRT WAISTS.

Linen Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts and Neck Ruching, in all newest styles.

Extra good Bargains on

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DRESS GOODS,

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VERY CHEAP.

Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at

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A choice line at very low prices.

MATTINGS,

FANCY AND COCOA,

In the best styles and qualities.

OIL CLOTHS,

All widths, well seasoned.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

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COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. CRIER & CO.,

Dealers in

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

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Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Roberts and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

Prompt attention given to all orders. apr8

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Best Family Coal, Nut Coal and Slack always on hand.

Orders left at J. S. Porter's, 41 West Diamond street, corner Ohio, Allegheny, or at Jas. Paiter on's, 1299 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

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Particular attention given to filling orders of the Retail Trade.

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Office and Yard,

Opposite Second Ward School House, 62 Rebecca Street.

Also, corner 18th and Josephine streets and P., V. & C. Ry., South Side.

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OFFICE and YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rebecca street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, P. S. Fowler & Co., Witherow, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hague, Asst. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCartney & Co., Reese, Graff & Dodd, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. R. Lyon & Co., Jas. Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Pennsylvania Railroad, Connellsville Railroad, Allegheny Valley R. R.

HAVANA CIGARS—WE ARE JUST IN receipt of a fresh invoice Havana and Key West Cigars, of the following brands and sizes: Cabanas and Portigas La Gloria, Flores, Espanola and Rosa Londres de Corte,

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Exchange on Germany, France, Scotland and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to trust matters of correspondents.

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Joseph Laurant, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 1, 1874.

The most interesting financial event, yesterday, was the fact that it was the last day for deduction for prompt payment of taxes at the City Treasurer's office. In order to effectively work the Treasurer had dinner served in the office for the clerks, and as a result time was lost, and work progressed steadily and rapidly. A vast throng of persons were in attendance, and a large amount of money was paid in. On Thursday $49,000 was received, and yesterday about $75,000.

In the general market, dullness, low rates for loans, plethora of money at the banks, and more anxiety on the part of those having money to loan, than of those desiring to borrow, is manifest. The first of August (to-day) brings along many interest-paying months, among them, that of the State debt, which will be paid at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Philadelphia. The coupons on the Camden and Amboy Railroad 6 per cent. bonds of 1883, maturing on that day, will be paid at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The coupons of the Camden and Burlington County Railroad 6 of 1897, also mature on the 1st, as do also the coupons on the Catawissa Railroad first mort gage convertable bonds 7s, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company, on the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company 7s, and on the Warren and Franklin Railroad 7s.

The total amount of the United States debt last report was $2,149,725,277, and this seems a large sum; but, adding to it the aggregate of all the debts of the country, State, county and municipal, we have the grand total of $9,952 870,027. Separated, this aggregate stands thus:

National debt	$2,149,725,277
Bonds to railway companies	64,623,512
Interest on bonds	16,617,743
Unsettled liabilities, estimated	25,000,000
State and municipal	1,600,000,000
Loans, &c., by national banks	944,233,504
Loans, &c., by State banks, &c	514,481,396
Loans, &c., by same in 28 States, &c., estimated	1,500,000,000
Individuals to each other, estimated	2,000,000,000
Funded, &c., of railroads	1,511,518,914

Making a total of $9,952 870,027

The successful marketing of the Five-twenties paves the way for an early negotiation of the 6 per cent. loan, of which $300,000,000 is authorized. Those bonds are payable after fifteen years from the date of issue, and on this account are preferable for long investments in the Five-twenties, which are redeemable after ten years. As the Five-twenties virtually realized a premium of over 1 per cent., it does not seem at all improbable that a bond yielding only ¾ per cent. less interest and running five years longer than the Five-twenties should realize par at an early day; and the success with which the present loan has passed off will contribute in a large measure towards hastening that result.

Luther S. Kaufmann, Broker, No. 92 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	109½	109¾
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20s 1865	118¾	118¾
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new	116¼	116¼
" 1867	117¼	117¼
" 1868—coupons	118	118
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	114	114¼
10-40's—coupons	113½	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101
Erie	33¾	33¾
R. H. & E.	7¾	7¾
C. C. & I. C.	17	17¼
St. Paul	38¾	38¾
Do. Pref		59½
Michigan Southern	77¾	78
North Western Common	68¾	68¾
Do. Preferred	87	86¾
Rock Island	102	99
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		85¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	79¾	79¼
Ohio & Mississippi		25¾
Union Pacific	18	18¼
Toledo & Wabash	26½	26¾
Harlem		124
Chicago and Alton		101¾
Adams Express	103¾	103
American Express	60	
U. S. Express	67	67¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	75¾	
Merchants Union Express	17	17¼
Mariposa Land & M. Common	25	29

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fifth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked
Penna. Central	84½	
" scrip	102	
Reading	96	96
United Cos. of N. J.	128	130
Oil Creek		6¾
Lehigh Valley	43	44
Central Transportation	4¾	4¾
Empire do.	5¾	6

NEW YORK, July 31, 1874.

Money 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling was dull at 486¾@487¾ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for sight. The imports of dry goods for the week were $3 304 505. The custom receipts were $342 000. Gold opened at 109¾, declined to 109 and closed at 109¾@109¾ on a heavy loss of bullion by the Bank of England and a report that the rate of discount would be advanced to-morrow. The specie engagements for to-morrow are estimated at $250,000. The carrying rates were 1 per cent. to flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $431,000. The clearings were $25 000 000. Government were firm. State and railroad bonds were quiet. Stocks opened dull and heavy, and prices declined ½ to 1 per cent. At noon there was a slight recovery, followed by a dull and heavy feeling, with a decline of 1¾ per cent. to C. C. & I. C. on a report that the Wabash road is to default on the interest due to-morrow. The stock sold down to 15¾, the lowest point for a long time past. At the close here was a recovery of ¾ to 1¼ on the market left off nearly 1 lower in regard to prospective railroad defaults to-morrow, the rumors this afternoon were more favorable, it being stated that the roads mentioned had obtained money to meet the payments. During the sales to-day were 11,000 shares of Western Union, 6,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Union Pacific, and 5,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾ @ 5-20s of '62, 111; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 115¾; do of '65, new, 116¾; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 118¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92½; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia, new, 53; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 24¾; Adams Exp ess, 103; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 73½; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 44½; New York Central, 100; Erie, 32¾; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 124½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 79½; Fort Wayne & Chicago, 83½; Northwestern, 38½; do preferred, 86½; Rock Island, 98; New Jersey Central, 105½; St. Paul, 35¼; do preferred, 54¾; Toledo & Wabash, 26½; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 92½; Terre Haute, 7; preferred, 24; Ohio & Mississippi, 25½; Chicago and Alton, 102½; do preferred, 104; Cleveland Columbus & Cincinnati, 69; Burlington & Quincy, 105; Lake Shore, 72½; Panama, 153½; Illinois Central, 91; Union Pacific, 27¾; Central Pacific, 89½; Wabash, 84; Hartford & Erie, 10¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

London, July 31.—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange to-day to Government securities is 2 per cent. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2⅞ per cent., which is ¼ below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the bank to-day was $347 000 Consols 93¼@93 ⅝ for money and account U. S. consolidated, '65, 105; 5-20s, '67, 104½; 10-40s, 103; new 5s, 104¼. New York Central, 92; Erie 30¾@31¼; do preferred, 47

PARIS, July 31.—Rentes 67f.

FRANKFORT, July 31.—5-20s 62, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 31, 1874.

Business generally was reported dull to day, although it is not usually very active at this season of the year. Trade in grain circles continues quiet, notwithstanding the 'bull' and 'bear' in Chicago, where Oats and Corn have been 'cornered' for some days past; this being the last day of the month, when settlements have to be made, a lofty tumble in the grains in question may be looked for. It is not improbable that the very parties who took such an active part in putting the market up and in keeping it so, in order to squeeze the 'shorts,' will now do all they can to break it down again; there are parties in Chicago who expect to make quite a business. Produce merchants nearly all reported business as having been unusually dull to-day, and as the markets were overstocked with fruits and vegetables, sales had to be made at a sacrifice in not a few instances, and the proceeds were scarcely sufficient to pay express age and commissions. The grocery market continues fairly active, but devoid of anything really new or important.

APPLES—Continue very dull, and deal in are accordingly low, as few buyers are willing to give, say $3 00 ₱ brl.

BEAN—Quiet and unchanged; quotable at $2 ₱ bush for medium and $2 75 for prime.

BUTTER—The market continues slow, the supply appears to be accumulating, and prices are only nominal, ranging from 20 to 23c for prime to choice.

BERRIES—Huckleberries in good condition and in fair supply at $1 ₱ bush. Whortleberries, $1 ₱ bush.

CHEESE—As noted in our last report, the market is not overstocked with any description, unchanged; prime Ohio Factory 13@13c. It is expected that an advance will be made within the next few days.

EGGS—Can buy very dull, and prices are still declining; we now quote at 16@16c for strictly fresh. The supply is not at all very large, but the consumption appears to have dropped off very materially.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and prices unchanged. Spring Wheat is at $4 75@5 for Minnesota's and $5 00@5 50 for Minnesota's; red winter is at $5 50@6 00. Choice white are still scarce and quiet. Stocks opened dull and heavy, and prices declined ½ to ¾ per cent. At noon there was a slight recovery, followed by a dull and heavy feeling, with a decline of 1¾ per cent. to C. C. & I. C. on a report that the Wabash road is to default on the interest due to-morrow. The stock sold down to 15¾, the lowest point for a long time past. At the close here was a recovery of ¾ to 1¼ on the market left off nearly 1 lower in regard to prospective railroad defaults to-morrow, the rumors this afternoon were more favorable, it being stated that the roads mentioned had obtained money to meet the payments. During the sales to-day were 11,000 shares of Western Union, 6,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Union Pacific, and 5,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾ @ 5-20s of '62, 111; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 115¾; do of '65, new, 116¾; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 118¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92½; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia, new, 53; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 24¾; Adams Exp ess, 103; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 73½; American Express, 60¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 44½; New York Central, 100; Erie, 32¾; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 124½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 79½; Fort Wayne & Chicago, 83½; Northwestern, 38½; do preferred, 86½; Rock Island, 98; New Jersey Central, 105½; St. Paul, 35¼; do preferred, 54¾; Toledo & Wabash, 26½; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 92½; Terre Haute, 7; preferred, 24; Ohio & Mississippi, 25½; Chicago and Alton, 102½; do preferred, 104; Cleveland Columbus & Cincinnati, 69; Burlington & Quincy, 105; Lake Shore, 72½; Panama, 153½; Illinois Central, 91; Union Pacific, 27¾; Central Pacific, 89½; Wabash, 84; Hartford & Erie, 10¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

London, July 31.—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange to-day to Government securities is 2 per cent. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2⅞ per cent., which is ¼ below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the bank to-day was $347 000 Consols 93¼@93 ⅝ for money and account U. S. consolidated, '65, 105; 5-20s, '67, 104½; 10-40s, 103; new 5s, 104¼. New York Central, 92; Erie 30¾@31¼; do preferred, 47

PARIS, July 31.—Rentes 67f.

FRANKFORT, July 31.—5-20s 62, 97¾.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS EAST LIBERTY, FRIDAY July 31, 1874.

CATTLE.

There has been nothing done since the date of our last report, not for want of buyers, but in consequence of a scarcity of stock especially of the right kind. Good to prime shipping cattle, such as are bought for the Eastern markets, have been in very limited supply all week, and this, together with the improved Eastern advices, has caused a much firmer market, and prices, as compared with this time last week, have advanced, especially for the kind to which reference has been made, from ¼ to ½ of a cent ₱ lb. Extra 1,400@1,500 steers, of which there were, so far as we could learn, none on sale, would have brought 6¼@6½, and possibly 7 cts. Our commission men are expecting a good market next week again, and there is no reason apparent just now why their expectations should not be realized.

HOGS.

The hog market, which has been on the ascending scale for two or three weeks, has been brought to a halt at last under the influence of increased receipts last night, it took the back track this morning. Philadelphia hogs, which brought 7.85 yesterday, were sold at 7.75 to-day, and buyers expect to be able to buy at a still further reduction to-morrow. Western shippers should make a note of this and be governed accordingly.

SHEEP.

The sheep market continues fairly active and prices are fully sustained; not any sales have been brought to a halt at last under the influence of increased receipts last night. Philadelphia hogs, which brought 7.85 yesterday, were sold at 7.75 to-day, and buyers expect to be able to buy at a still further reduction to-morrow. Western shippers should make a note of this and be governed accordingly.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WEATHER, CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 5 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, July 31, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—or—Below low water	Change in the 24 hours	Wind.	Weather.
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.		
Cairo	10	3		—1	S	Cloudy.
Cincinnati O.	12	6	↑	10	W	Fair.
Davenport	4			—6	S	Fair.
Keokuk	5	2		—4	N	Fair.
Leavenworth	3	4		—1	S	Fair.
Louisville	8	7		—1	W	Cloudy.
Memphis	8	6		—1	SW	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	2	6	↑	1	W	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	6	4		—1	W	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	6	5		—0	NW	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	6	10		—3	N	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	11	7		—3	SW	Clear'g.
St. Paul, Minn.	2	2		—1	NW	Clear.
Vicksburg	2	1		—1	SW	Clear.
Yankton, D. Ty.	2	1		—1	N	Lt. Rain.
Dunleith	5	7	↑	1	S	Cloudy.
LaCrosse	2	10		—3	S	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROBE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 6 feet 9 inches in channel last evening. Weather clear and hot in the sun; business fairly active at the landing. The Fearless barges appeared to be getting about all the freight they could handle.

The Abe McDonald arrived with a tow of oil barrels. The Alice Brown was due last night, and will probably be found in port this morning.

The Mollie Ebert is en route from Cincinnati, and should reach here to-morrow, providing she has not broken down.

The Fearless barges will positively depart for St. Louis to-day, and shippers are requested to get their bills of lading ready early in the day as possible.

Yesterday's Cincinnati "Commercial" says: Capt. Sam. H. Hitch of the General Buell, to be grabbed by Captain Wade from Aurora, that the Buell, which left it is part for Louisville at 5 P. M. yesterday, got a full load at Aurora. The Champion was immediately dispatched to her assistance.—A new Granger line of boats was established on the Ohio at Louisville on Tuesday, to ply between that city and New Orleans. Seven teamers are named. There will be a Board of Directors, the captain of each boat being a member.

The "Gazette" of yesterday has the following: Wharfage collections for the week ending last night amounted to $161 10.—Tom. W. Means started on the river yesterday afternoon with a tow of empty barges.—Louisville and Henderson packet crews are now doing service at the following figures: Captain, $75; first mate, $50; second clerk, $40; third clerk, $35; Pilots, each 90; First engineer, 75; Second engineer, 50; First mate 60; Second mate, 40; Watchman, 30; Second watchman, 30; Steward, 40; Second steward, and baker, 30; First pantryman, 25; Second pantryman, 18; Bridge watchman, 30; Cook, 50; Second cook, 30; Deckhand, 30; Barkeeper, 15; Washer, 15; Pastry cook, 25; Second cook, 75; Firemen, each, 25; Rousters, 30.

The Persian, recently launched at Cleveland, Ohio, has a length of keel of 214 feet, length over all 232 feet, moulded beam 40 feet, depth of hold 20 feet. Her carrying capacity is estimated at 4400 gross tons of iron ore, or 75,000 bushels of wheat. Her engines are to be of four separate bulkheaded, so that different kinds of grain may be carried without danger of mixing.

E—The Belle of Texas is on the ways at Cincinnati receiving a transom iron in place of one that was broken in the recent accident.

E—The Belle of Texas is on the ways at Cincinnati receiving a transom iron in place of one that was broken in the recent accident. Her owners had make her, it is thought, a safe an hour for Cincinnati Wednesday. She will enable her to run from Memphis to Pine Bluff in 20 hours. She will be ready for business Oct. 1st.

—Ed. Parker, recently scalded by the explosion of the Penn Wright, is dead. It is a singular coincidence that his father, who was a pilot, was fatally injured a few miles above Wmona several years ago while snubbing a raft. The boat was the Minnesota No. 2.

—The Pittsburgh, the engineer of the Wright, is still very low.

—The "Dispatch" yesterday gives nearly a column on the steamboat competition. The interview of the reporter is rather attenuated, especially that portion in which Isaac Sonder says: Had $100,000, whilst he, K., will lose $50,000. Such things may pass as true coin in the form, but steamboatmen understand the matter too well to take it for other than Counterfeit Globe.

—Mr. W. H. Woodruff, an old and well known steamboat clerk, died at his residence in St. Louis, on Wednesday. Deceased leaves a wife and three children.

—The Wabash River is rising and sending out a rise of water to deepen the channel of the Lower Ohio.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber South Side P Mill; 1 car Adams Express; 1 car Merchants Dispatch; 9 pkgs tobacco J M Guffey & Co; 4 pkgs axes Collins and Co; 2 pkgs tobacco J M Seidell; 85 bx starch Smith Bro; 6 pkgs tobacco J M Lee; 4 pkgs oil Shaw; 4 cases G E Palmer; 12 bxs soda Wm J Riesel; 100 pkgs furniture W H Lemcke; 4 bdls mdse F Pollard; 2 pkgs bells on J J Kane; 19 pkgs to T McClure; 25 bxs 100 sks flour 125 do meal Freeborn & R; 1 car beer J Lissy & Co; 20 sks rags McElroy & Kolbecker; 17 bdls skins W Hamilton & Co; 25 bxs cheese Wm Hutchison; 3 brls o meal F W Jordan; 3 pkgs mdse Lindsay & McCutcheon; 9 pkgs tobacco J M Seidell; 85 bx starch Smith Bro; 6 pkgs tobacco J M Lee; 4 pkgs oil Shaw; 4 cases G E Palmer; 12 bxs soda Wm J Riesel; 100 pkgs furniture W H Lemcke; 4 bdls mdse F Pollard; 2 pkgs bells on J J Kane; 19 pkgs to T McClure; 25 brls 100 sks flour 125 do meal Freeborn & R; 1 car beer J Lissy & Co; 20 sks rags McElroy & Kolbecker; 17 bdls skins W Hamilton & Co; 25 bxs cheese Wm Hutchison; 3 brls o meal F W Jordan; 3 pkgs mdse Lindsay & McCutcheon; 100 sks oats Walter Dinning; 8 brls G A Wormeastle; 10 brls pipes J M Guffey & Co; 19 do Aiken W & P; 2 do ——; 3 brls C Schaffer; 2 brls W

HOME NEWS.

Notice.

We are sorry many of our agents and others who sent in their orders for the WEEKLY GAZETTE containing an account of the late catastrophe will be disappointed in not receiving them. We worked 4,500 extra copies, and hoped that would meet the demand, but it did not. The present week's issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE numbered 21,250, and could we have supplied the demand it would have numbered at least 23,000. As it is, it was the largest edition of any one paper published in this city.

Notice.

The Republican voters of the Seventh ward are requested to meet at the school house of said ward, this evening, between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for School Council to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. C. McCarthy, Esq.

Caught Burglarizing.

Last evening about ten o'clock an officer Alsteat, was passing along Second avenue, he noticed the door or a copper establishment open, and upon going in found John Bum secreted there. John had burst the door open. He will have a chance to explain this morning.

Condolence.

Yesterday afternoon death entered the household of our friend Jacob F. Slagle, Esq., and bore away the infant member of the home circle. The stroke is one that is deeply felt by the bereaved parents, and we join with other friends in offerings of tenderest and most sincere sympathy.

Brought from Erie.

Yesterday afternoon half a dozen prisoners convicted in the United States District Court were brought to the city from Erie. Among them was Angelina Gardner and Perry Woodham were charged with counterfeiting, who have not yet been sentenced. They have been lodged in jail to await a final disposition. John Reid, sentenced to two years in jail, was given in charge of Warden Smith, and John Evon convicted of counterfeiting and sentenced to the penitentiary took his supper at that quiet retreat last evening.

Heating Allegheny City Hall.

A meeting of the Committee on City Property of Allegheny Councils was called for yesterday afternoon, to ascertain to whom the contract for placing heating apparatus in the City Building had been awarded. Our readers will remember that there was a tie vote at the last meeting of the Committee on two different apparatus, and that a resolution was adopted authorizing the five members of the committee who were absent to record their votes. The result failed to be known yesterday, but it was ascertained that the Bake apparatus had received seven out of the thirteen votes of the committee, and therefore the contract will be given to that party.

Homeopathic Hospital Dispensary Report.

During the month of July there were issued to the poor of the city by this institution eight hundred and thirty prescriptions, and one hundred and seventy-six professional visits were made to such as were unable to pay for medical attendance. The usefulness of the dispensary is gradually on the increase—the work is thus enabling considerably in excess of the number of the committee who were abiet to record their votes. They failed to have a quorum yesterday, but it was ascertained that the Bake apparatus had received seven out of the thirteen votes of the committee, and therefore the contract will be given to that party.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

COLLECTIONS will be taken up in the churches to-morrow for the sufferers.

CAMP MEETINGS are the absorbing theme among the Methodists now.

FIVE of the ministers in the active work of the Erie M. E. Conference have died this year.

THE Rev. R. W. Ulich has accepted the Rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kittanning.

THE Second U. P. church, this city, (Rev. T. H Hanna, pastor, has been closed for renovation and repairs.

REV. J. DUDLEY FERGUSON has accepted an unanimous call to the St. James Episcopal Church, this city.

THE *Episcopal Register* of Philadelphia calls on its readers to send help to the sufferers by the flood in Allegheny.

PLYMOUTH Congregational congregation is making preparations to build a church on Franklin street, Allegheny.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Warren, since the fire in that town has been repaired and is now prettier than ever.

THE Third and Fourth U. P. churches, Allegheny, are undergoing repairs, and consequently are closed for the present.

REV JAMES H. HOLLINGSHEAD, of Wellsville, Ohio, will preach at the Liberty street M. E. church to-morrow morning.

REV. S. M. Hickman, f merly of Pittsburgh, now of McConnelsburg, Ohio, has been D. Doddy Muskingum College, Ohio.

THE First Presbyterian church of this city (Rev. Dr. Scott's) will be closed during August, for the purpose of making repairs.

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held at St. Peters Episcopal Church on Sunday morning, commencing at half-past nine o'clock.

REV. DR. PERSHING is home again from the Waite Sulphur Springs, where he spent his vacation. His daughter accompanied him in his tour.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK will preach at the First Presbyterian church, Allegheny, (Dr. Swift's) to-morrow morning at half past ten o'clock.

COMMUNION SERVICES will be held to-morrow morning in the Fourth Presbyterian church, corner Twenty fourth street and Penn avenue.

THE Rev. James F. Armstrong has resigned the Rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Parish, Hannibal, Mo., and removed to Wheeling, West Virginia.

THE Valley Presbyterian church, Presbytery of Allegheny, has given a call to Rev C. W. Shotwell, of Petroleum Centre, Pa., which has been accepted.

THE Rev. B. F. SNYDER will preach in North avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning on "Special Providences, or the Lessons of the Fire and the Flood."

W. P HERBERT, Esq., Chairman of the Local Committee of the Literary Association, is a native Lyman in the First Methodist (non-Episcopal) church, this city.

THE Lawrenceville Presbyterian church, in this city, of which Rev. Richard Lea is pastor, has been removed into the house of worship, which will soon be ready for occupancy again.

COMMUNION SERVICES took place in the Fifth U. P. church, Allegheny, (Rev. J. W. Winspear) last Sabbath, on which occasion quite a number of new members were received.

A NUMBER of tents are on the grounds at Mt. Sterling to-morrow there will be a children's meeting at 10½ o'clock A. M., and preaching by the Rev. J. Gatchel at 3 P. M.

REV. E. A. BRINDLEY of Sharpsburg, preached last Sabbath morning for J. B. Lucas, First Church, in a Sing, Pittsburgh, and in the afternoon in the Sprs church, Sharpsburgh, in the evening.

REV. J. L. SIMPSON, pastor of the First Methodist (non-Episcopal) church, Allegheny, returned from Rand Lake by way of Niagara, and comes to his work refreshed in body and mind.

REV. WILLIAM COLLIER, D. D., pastor of Concordville, is beatifully bounded by the citizens of that place in making preparations for the deserved rest from the duties of the storm, and as he was an eye witness to it, an interesting discourse may be expected.

At the late commencement of the Baptist University at Lewisburg there were found two vacancies in the Board of Curators, and one election to fill the same to take place, which resulted in the choice of Dr. Wm. Shadrach for the western part of the State, and the Rev. A. J. Furman, of Factoryville, for the eastern part.

REV. WM. S. McCLANEN died in Santa Barbara, Cal., on the 12 h inst. He was the brother of Dr. D. C. McLaren, of Geneva, N. Y. He was a member of the class of 1844 at the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny City. He went to California for his health and in hopes of recruiting his failing health.

SOMEBODY walk very well along the plank sidewalk of God's gentle providences, and over the smooth pavements of prosperity. But when their path is steep and stony, they stumble and they faint by the way. Like Peter, they sink when they tread the boisterous sea of trouble and sorrow.—*Christian Advocate.*

"OUR Church Paper" says: "In these days of Autumn sunshine and vacation, the poor have the Gospel preached unto them." Their congregations cannot afford to send their pastors off, with a full purse, for a two months' absence. So, by virtue of necessity, the churches of the world are kept open during the heated term."

AT THE recent commencement at Monmouth College, the Senate conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the following gentlemen, viz: Rev. W. J. Reid, President of the Executive Committee of the Board of Missions of the United Presbyterians of Pittsburgh; Rev. David McD. Jones, pastor at Liberty Park, Ohio; Rev. Thos. M. Hord, pastor of New Castle, Pa.

REV. SAMUEL J. WILSON, of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny city, and the Moderator of the late Presbyterian Grand Assembly, del vered the address before the Society in Inquiry at the recent commencement at Westminster College, Pa. His theme was "The Responsibilities and Mission of the American Christian."

THE *Methodist Recorder* speaks a word to ministers in time: "As the fall conferences are approaching, let the occasion of annual meeting be arranged with a view to collections as well as ecclesiastical enlargement. Often, there is a large attendance, and the wants is unaccountable and even confusing in the efforts. Way not prepare for a week of soul communion, of calm and earnest work, of genuine devotion?"

THE *United Presbyterian* notes that some of the Methodist papers and people are exercised over the fact that Bishop Haven has been sitting and dining with colored people. He is an abolitionist, and practices his creed so far as to eat a communion with those who are his participants in the holy communion. It is certainly nothing to be offended at; and illustrates how much of foolish prejudice still exists even in the minds of Christians."

THE PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE Board of Church Extension, met at the M. E. Church Rooms, in this city, July 21 Rev J. W. Baker, President, in the chair. Rev. R. T. Miller, Secretary. There were also present at the Board, Revs. James A. Miller, S. P. Woolf, J. Horner and A. Bradley, Esq. An application from Sloan's Station for a donation of five hundred dollars was granted. A loan of five hundred dollars for Waynesburgh, Pa., was approved.

IT WAS ORDERED at a late meeting of the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, in this city, that the word "reception" should be omitted from the minutes. A strongly worded report was made upon temperance, to which was appended the following resolution, which was adopted: "That the no-alcohol woman's movement is inspired by the Divine Father, and that we will give to those Christian woman, who are working so faithfully for the suppression of intemperance, our sympathy and assistance."

REV. W. S. PLUMER, D. D., of Columbia, South Carolina, preached in the Third Church on last Sabbath, a sermon that was very rich in scriptural truth, and beautiful in its application. Dr. Plumer is a noble looking patriarch, with hair and beard almost as white as snow, gentle voice and manners—a man who calls out from all who meet him respect, veneration, and, on short acquaintance, affection. Such old men are treasures to the church and to the world.—*St. Louis Exchange.*

THE Chautauqua Lake Sunday school Assembly opens at "Fair Point" next Wednesday. The fare from Pittsburgh to Mayville and return to those who buy excursion tickets has been reduced to $8 50; or if 100 or more tickets are purchased at one time the price will be only $6 75. It will be seen from the above that it will be necessary for the committee to know in advance how many are going. Persons who intend to go should leave their names at this office, or at S Hamilton & Co.'s, 51 Fifth avenue. It is probable there will be a large delegation from this vicinity.

THE corner stone of a new Episcopal church for the congregation of St. Paul's, Oakleyown ship, was laid at Fairview, Beaver county on Thursday, July 16, by the Rev. (Dean), Scarborough, D D, rector of Trinity church, Pittsburgh. The new church will be a handsome and substantial frame edifice. The dimensions are as follows: Nave, 46x25, chancel, 17x13, vestry room, 11x6, and porch, 7x7. The foundation is already completed, and the work is progressing satisfactorily. It is proposed to place in the chancel a memorial window to the Rev. Francis Reed and also one to the Rev. Daniel M. Keenan.

REV. DR. S. F. DE HASS, well known in Methodist circles here, writes from the Holy Land to his *Advocate* this week a lengthy letter in which he notes that he is prepared to enjoy life from boyhood I have been a singing and thinking,

"Could I but climb where Moses stood,"
I would be satisfied, and desire nothing more on earth. That wish he has just been gratified. My feet have stood on Pisgah. I have looked beyond the Jordan.

"And viewed the landscape o'er."

How strange, that in this age of progress and travel, we should be among the first Americans to enjoy this rare privilege."

CITY FINANCES.

The Controller's Report for July.

Controller Snodgrass, nothwithstanding that the taxes are coming in heavy, and the books thereby kept open that much longer, comes up with his monthly report promptly as usual. From his books the record of receipts and expenditures in the city government appears as follows.

RECEIPTS.

Diamond market	$3,578 56
Fifth ward market	163 26
Fifth avenue market	218 26
South Side market	596 95
Street engineering	337 45
City weigh scales	1,107 45
Monongahela wharf	2 00 00
Allegheny wharf	300 00
South Side wharf	880 28
Interest—bank balances	341 50
Building inspection	51 31
Weighing coal—private scales	9 438 15
City tax, 1873	2 628 42
Fire tax, 1873	937 42
Old city special tax, 1873	455 93
Lawrenceville special tax, 1873	6 236 27
Business tax, 1873	14 075 17
Water rents, 1873	193 908 41
City tax, 1874	48,193 52
Fire tax, 1874	11 421 02
Old city special tax, 1874	3 563 34
Lawrenceville special tax, 1874	55 268 71
Business tax, 1874	7,022 37
Bonds sold, water extension loan, Geo. B. Hill & Co	3 976 17
Vehicle licenses	211 75
Water works	220 40
Mayor's office, 25 per cent. from Ira B. McVay & Co	2,917 35
Aldermanic fines	8 00
Mayor's office, 25 per cent. from Ira B. McVay & Co	2 269 67
Rents	28 00
Less, S. Bigelow, Commissioner	457 09
Street and sewer improvement fund, under 50 per cent. ordinance	32,811 91
Streets, improvement under the Pennsylvania act	250 41
Borough Oakland, special tax	1,018 64
Borough East Birmingham, special tax	5 740 62
Borough Sharpsburgh "	5 8 09
Borough Allentown "	199 19
Bor. Mt. Washington "	685 57
Bor. West Pittsburgh "	1,889 49
Borough Union "	51 37
Bor. Temperanceville "	1,107 77
Water Works, interest and sinking fund tax	72 350 00
Total	$357,564 30

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	21,924 30
Salaries	1,258 29
Printing	1,268 00
Fire Department	10,702 67
Police	17 926 67
Water Works	11,586 61
Streets	16,164 62
Diamond Market	61 00
Fifth Ward Market	55 00
Fifth Avenue Market	81 00
South Side Market	188 33
Monongahela Wharf	60 00
Contingent	314 16
City Scales	39 51
City Property	3,766 05
South and West Side Gas Co	799 23
Finance	7,767 66
Roads	4 991 33
Surveys	1 216 67
Water Extension	95 481 98
Water Bonds, Interest	2,303 00
Equalization	271 66
Bank redemption, municipal	3,000 00
Board of Health	1,500 00
Lawrenceville Sinking Fund	5,000 00
Temporary Loan	50,000 00
South Side Indebtedness	316 58
Streets, South Side	1,000 00
Streets under 50 per cent Ordinance	34 497 92
Balance in Treasury June 30, 1874	$230,328 51
Receipts for July	127,504 47
Total	$357,832 98
Disbursements in July	290,328 81
Balance in Treasury July 31	401 999 70
Deposited in City Depositories	401,999 70

GAS.

What the City Paid for the Illuminator—the Bills Approved by the Gas Committee.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on Gas Lighting held a meeting at the office of City Clerk Morrow, Chairman Shipton presiding.

The Clerk presented the following bills from the Gas Companies:

EAST END GAS COMPANY (Quarterly.)

Eleven new lamps erected, two old ones reset	$ 570 00
Repairs to lamps	193 45
Gas consumed in public lamps during—	
April	$860 52
May	733 29
June	626 87—2 220 29
Gas consumed	$ 2 980 74
Station-house	15 12
	$2995 86
Charges per 1 000 feet, $1 50	

SOUTH SIDE GAS COMPANY (Quarterly.)

New lamps and repairs	$ 518 32
Gas consumed as follows—	
Public buildings, 58,600 cubic feet	87 90
Public lamps, 1,101,910 cubic feet	1 652 86
	$ 2 259 08
Charge per 1 000 feet, $1 50.	

PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY.

New lamps and repairs	$ 2 516 75
Gas consumed in City Hall	1,600
Building, cubic feet	3,514,000
Public lamps, cubic feet	13,995,665
Total, cubic feet	17 509,665
Less free of charge	6,250 000
	11 259 665 8,444 75
	$10,963 50

RECAPITULATION.

East End Company	$ 2 995 86
South Side Company	2 259 08
Pittsburgh Company	10,963 50
	$16,218 44

The committee, after considering the bills, ordered an abatement of $350 on that for the East End Gas Company, and decided to report favorably upon all the rest.

A number of petitions were received for the erection of gas lamps, principally in the outer districts. The petitions will be reported upon favorably to Councils.

In reference to the Spalding Patent Burner, the sub-committee appointed to investigate, reported that they did not consider it any saving over the burners now in use, and could not therefore recommend any change.

Adjourned.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny, and 26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh—Special Bargains.

64x84 Gold Fast Colored Prints, New Styles.

84 Some of the Best Quality and Handsomest Styles of Prints in the market.

12½c. A Very Handsome Assortment of French and English Chintzes, some of them reduced from 31c.

12½c. A Very Handsome Line of Plain and Striped Linen Suitings.

12½c. Plain and Striped Grenadine and Barege; some good bargains in these.

12½c. A Very Large Variety of Dress Goods, many of these Goods are Job Lots.

15c. A Large Assortment of Plain and Striped Dress Goods, all at about half price.

At 25c Some Very Choice Styles and Quality of Dress Goods, worth 50c to 62½c.

We are determined to close out our immense stock of Summer Goods during the present month, and in order to do so have made prices on them that cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.

Neat and Elegant.

The neatest assortment of summer cloths for suits in Allegheny is to be found at the fashionable merchant tailoring establishment of M. T. Hecker, No. 47 North Diamond, Allegheny. His selection of cloths, cassimeres and vestings will richly repay inspection, as they are beautiful in figure, of extra good quality and it is well known that Hecker makes nothing but first class at reasonable prices. Furnishing goods, of excellent and good variety. Satisfaction in goods and prices.

The Best is the Cheapest.

And especial y is this maxim applicable to the article of boots and shoes, for who does not know that a pair of good shoes costing, say fifty per cent. more than a pair of the shoddy article, will outwear three pairs of the latter. Wm. Martin of No. 168 Federal street, Allegheny, who has no superior as a manufacturer of boots and shoes, conducts his business entirely on the principle that the best is the cheapest, and yet his prices are extremely low, while his goo is are first class.

The Flood.

The *Chronicle* of this evening will issue a "flood extra," giving a full account of the recent heavy flood, its rise and progress, and scenes and incidents, collected during the week by its reporters. It will be especially valuable to those who wish to mail to friends abroad.

"Week's Doings in Wall Street" explains stock operations on small capital without risk. Copy sent free. TUMBRIDGE & Co., 2 Wall street, N. Y. DSW

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Greetings of Passing Events.

....August 1st.

....Monthly statements are in order.

....The Duquesne Greys contribute $200.

....The newsboys have had a good week of it.

....The market is crowded with all kinds of fruit.

....Saloon keepers are complaining of dull times.

....The Greys are having a good time of it at Bedford.

....Seaside s are writing home for their winter dannels.

....Eight hundred have so far arrived at Bedford Springs.

....The military have retired and all is quiet on Butchers Run.

....During the past month Coroner McMullin held thirty-one inquests.

....Subscriptions for the relief of the Allegheny sufferers continue to come in.

....The *People's Monthly* for August is out It is an unusually interesting number.

....It is probable that the Scott Block in Erie will be rented for U. S. Court rooms.

....The monthly statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh will be found on fourth page.

....Ice men are complaining about the cool weather and city folks are correspondingly happy.

....The excitement that has prevailed during the week over the disastrous flood, has about subsided.

....Cholera-morbus prevails extensively in the city since the advent of water-melons and green apples.

....Geo. B. Hill & Co., have settled the claim of the city for $26 000, which the latter had against the firm at the time of their suspension.

....The Weekly GAZETTE was eagerly sought after yesterday, and thousand of copies containing a description of the late disaster were mailed to all parts of the world.

....A pair of gold rimmed spectacles were found in the Allegheny Market House yesterday morning, and the owner can get the same at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

....It is transpired that Mary Hildebrand, the little girl who fell into a 11 yards story in Ogle's row other day and being kidnapped from Pittsburgh, is a little fraud.

....A bag containing a sum of money in gold and silver coin was found on Chestnut street, and the owner can recover the same by calling on Chief of Police Clark.

....The fire alarm box, No. 57, that was torn down and carried away by the flood in Allegheny, was recovered in the sewer yesterday morning. It is somewhat damaged, but it can be repaired.

....The Bedford *Inquirer* makes the following mention: "The red headed lady with the No. 7 brogans at the Springs, from Pittsburgh, had better darn her stockings or not elevate her dry goods so much." Who is she?

....Through an accident at Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' rolling mill, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, which occurred yesterday, the puddlers and the men in the bar mill will be thrown out of work for a week or two, as the mill is crippled.

....The commissioners were so well pleased with the improvement made by the new steps at the upper Fifth avenue entrances to the Court House, that they yesterday ordered work to be made a similar improvement with the lower entrances.

....One train a day is running on the Charlotte Valley Road. A transfer of passengers is made at Bridge No. 4, near Bridgeville, the only structure of the line not rebuilt. The road will be in complete running order it is said by this evening.

....On last Wednesday an overcoat and shawl belonging to Mr. John T. Brown, of Allegheny, was stolen while at a pic-nic at Montour grove. Yesterday morning the stolen articles were brown into the gentleman's residence by some unknown party.

....Another noteworthy act of generous sympathy is the authority from John Fisher Brothers, better known the Five Brothers Tobacco Work, of Louisville, Kentucky, to James L Sykes, Esq., their agent in this city, to draw on them for $100, for the relief of the sufferers by our recent flood.

....About ten o'clock yesterday morning a runaway horse ran on the stone sidewalk at the corner of Penn and Sixth streets, and slipped and fell. A gentleman who was passing down at the time was thrown from serious injuries, while one was knocked down by the animal as it fell, and his legs badly bruised.

....A couple of thieves secured $600 from the safe in Mr. Lutz Messmer's Agency Office on Second avenue, during the night, but were foiled in the casting of Dr. Wm. Shadrach for the western part of the State, and the Rev. A. J. Furman, of Factoryville, for the eastern part.

....A couple of thieves secured $600 from the safe in Mr. Lutz Messmer's Agency Office on Second avenue, during the night, but were foiled in the casting of Dr. Wm. Shadrach for the western part of the State, and the Rev. A. J. Furman, of Factoryville, for the eastern part.

....Off or Wm. Lorenz White, while pacing his sentry beat, on Colwell street, near the city hospital, early on Friday morning, was shot at twice by some party concealed. One of the bullets went through the fleshy part of his hand inflicting a painful wound. He thinks the assailant was a negro woman who is said to be living a fast among the laborers at the water works.

....A resident of the Seventeenth ward, who had just been released from the Work House, came home to the old place, but found it occupied by another family. He did not discover his mistake until he had made his way to the bed side of the lady of the house, and her screams called in the police. He resisted the officers and for the s of ence was sent back to the Work House for thirty days.

....Several parties have been at the Right Reverend Bishop's residence, at Allegheny, upon the estate of persons who lost their lives in the flood. The Bishop, however, refuses to allow letters to be taken out unless the matters go into court in the ordinary way. Yesterday a gentleman called upon the executor of one of the dead, who, with his family, was washed away in the Saw Mill Run District.

....Yesterday morning the will of James Carson, of North Versailles, was filed for probate. He bequeaths all of his property, real and personal, to his wife Nancy, who is to have full control of the same until the son, William Carson, arrives at the age of twenty-one, when he is to receive one-third of the estate, and the balance to be sold and the proceeds equally divided between the wife and children. The will appoints Mrs. Nancy Carson executrix, and bears date of July 17, 1874.

PERSONAL.

***Register Gray is rusticating a few days in Ohio.

***Mayor Blackmore has returned from Chautauqua.

***Max Schamberg arrived home from the sea shore yesterday.

***David Reed, Esq., U. S. District Attorney, arrived home yesterday from Erie.

***Miss Mary Bryan takes charge of clothing furnished for lady sufferers, in the Allegheny City Hall.

***Hon. Harry White is to the city and feeling good over his nomination. He should be elected by a large majority.

***Mrs. Black wants all ladies who can sew, to meet her at the Atlantic Rooms to-day and assist in making garments for sufferers.

***Hon. O. S. McFadden, Congressional delegate from Washington Territory, who has been confined to his room in consequence of a serious attack of inflammatory rheumatism for the past three weeks, at the St. Charles Hotel, in this city, has so far improved as to be able to sit up.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year by the D. L. A. of William Penn: President, F. R. Stoker; Vice President, R. W. Beatty; Secretary, A. C. Coulter, Treasurer, J. D. Heasley; Librarian, J. W. Beatty; Assistant Librarian, L. H. Seaton; Corresponding Secretary, W. R Sorrett; Chairman Lecture Committee, A. C. Coulter; Purchasing Committee, C. L. Johnson.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Important to Housekeepers.

ALLEGHENY, Friday, July 31st.

The undersigned desires to return his sincere thanks to the public for their kindness and patronage in waiting during the immense crowds of customers that have thronged the store of Shoberg during the present week; and for their energy in buying when they could get an opportunity to do so, and also regrets any disappointments that may have occurred during the forty-eight hours they have remained, as it was found utterly impossible to avoid this.

He also desires to state that the sale of Dry Goods damaged by water will continue until this day week, and will be resumed on Monday morning. During Saturday afternoon and evening the regular business of the house will go on as usual. We have still a very large amount of goods damaged by water, which will be offered at exceedingly low prices. Large additions of new goods will also be made to the general stock of the house, as a buyer for the house is at present in the eastern cities.

Respectfully, &c.,

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal street,
Allegheny.

Painting—Prices Reduced.

There are very many persons who greatly need the services of a painter, yet on counting their purse they are unable to defer the matter for the good time coming. To all such I will be interesting to know that Mr. John T. Gray, House and Sign Painter of No. 54 Ninth street, has reduced his prices and offers such inducements in his line as may reasonably require any work in his line as to enable any one, even of the most moderate means, to avail themselves of his services. Mr. Gray stands at the head of his profession, and is prepared to execute in the finest manner any job in plain or fancy and ornamental painting. That he is capable of doing the very best work is beyond question, and that he will contract at the lowest possible figures, will be made evident by visiting his establishment on the 54 Ninth street and learning his prices. He employs in his work the very best materials, with experienced and skilful workmen, and by reducing his prices to accord with the times, hopes to secure and retain the confidence and patronage of the public.

Common Sense in Clothing.

Since there is nothing morally wrong in being neatly and fashionably clothed and since the individual's respectability in a great measure is dependent on the style of his clothing, it becomes a matter of much moment as to where this style of clothing can be procured. And in choosing a suit it were far better to make selection of a commendable establishment and have it neatly and well quality made, than to choose a pattern of fine and beautiful cloth, and get but a helter-skelter fit But both these requisites are the specialty of the Merchant Tailoring House of Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 84 Sixth street. Their cloths, cassimers and vestings, though not extravagant in style, are yet of positive neatness and beauty. They are excellent judges of style and quality, having had wide experience in their line, and they purchase no goods that they can not with full consistency recommend to their patrons, while their representation of a piece of goods is always true to the very letter. They are always provided with the most skilled and careful workmen, so that a suit manufactured by this house is sure to realize the fullest expectation of the most exacting.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G Lloyd line steamer Braunschweiz at Southampton.

OUR COUNTY BRIDGES.

The Damage by the Storm—A Partial Report—Nearly $10,000 Worth of Property Destroyed so Far as Heard From.

County Engineer J. B. Stilley has been engaged the past few days in making some investigations into the damage done by the flood to the bridges of the county, and yesterday presented his report to the County Commissioners. He has not had time to make a full survey of the county but thinks this partial report will cover about all the loss there will be. The report is as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Having made an examination of the sites of the county bridges affected by the recent flood, and the condition of the damaged bridges, I would respectfully report as follows:

No. 1. Bridge over Sawmill Run at Edgewater, Washington road. This bridge was a single span truss of fifty feet, built originally by the county, afterwards the superstructure removed by the Pittsburgh and Upper St. Clair Turnpike Co., under its charter franchises, and later informally surrendered to the public together with the road. The charter of the Company was repealed by Act of Assembly, known as the Washington Avenue Act, which was afterwards declared unconstitutional by the Courts. The bridge and abutments have been entirely swept away, with the exception of about one half of the northern abutment. The probable cost of reconstruction will be about $1,000.

No. 2. Bridge over McLaughlin's Run at Bridgeville, Upper St. Clair township. Single span of thirty feet. This has been carried away entirely with the principal part of the abutments. The superstructure has been grounded a short distance below and can be used again, as it is but little injured. The principal cost will be the reconstruction of masonry, which will be about $500.

No. 3. Wooden bridge over Chartiers Creek at Boyle's mill, upper St. Clair township; single span of thirty feet. The superstructure has been carried away; amount of damage to masonry unknown. Probable cost of reconstruction $2,500.

No. 4. Stone arch bridge over Pins Fork of Peters Creek on Brownsville Road, Snowden township Arch and abutment walls carried away; wing wall and a portion of the parapet still standing. The crown of the arch was originally of two small dimensions to carry the stream at ordinary high water. The reconstruction of the arch with a span of sufficient size to carry off the water would be attended with greater expense than the building of two new abutment walls and an iron superstructure; and I would recommend the adoption of this latter a span of about forty feet. It is upon an important line of travel and its location is such that any accident to it or stoppage for repairs entirely interrupts the travel upon the road. For these reasons I think the structure should be built of materials as permanent as possible, consistent with moderate expense. Probable cost as recommended $2 000.

No. 5. Wooden bridge over Peter's creek, at Peter's spa, fifty feet; superstructure and one abutment gone, and other side damaged. Probable cost, $600

No. 6 Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Peter's spa, fifty feet; superstructure and one abutment carried away. Probable cost, $600

No. 7. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Morgan's saw mill, span forty-five feet; superstructure and one abutment gone, besides other damage. Probable cost of repair, $800.

No. 8 Curved truss bridge of two spans, of forty feet each, over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 9. Wooden truss bridge of two spans, over Pine Fork, of Peters Creek, at Maguire's stave factory, Snowden township; superstructure and one abutment carried away. Probable cost of repairs, $500.

No. 10. Wooden truss bridge, over same, at Martin's saw mill, span fifty feet superstructure and one abutment carried away. Probable cost, $600.

No. 11. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Peter's spa, fifty feet; superstructure and one abutment carried away. Probable cost, $600.

No. 12. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 13. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 14. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 15. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 16. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 17. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 18. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 19. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 20. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 21. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 22. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 23. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 24. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 25. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 26. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 27. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 28. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 29. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 30. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 31. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 32. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 33. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 34. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 35. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 36. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 37. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 38. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 39. Wooden truss bridge over Peter's creek, at Henry Large's saw mill, Jefferson township, one span carried away, one broken and badly damaged, and the central pier overthrown. Probable cost of reconstruction, without cover, $1,600.

No. 40. Wooden truss bridge over Peter